INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO. 279 BOMBAY: THURSDAY NOVEMBER 26 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Line Clear For Pandit Jawaharlal?

NO BATTLE OVER Congress PRESIDENTSHIP

LEADERS FOR UNITED FRONT

FEAR DIVISION OF FORCES MAY JEOPARDISE CHANCES AT POLLS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

I understand that a drastic, if not a revolutionary change has occurred in the position with regard to the election of the President of the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress.

I have it on most reliable authority that the Congress leaders—especially the Parliamentarians—have now decided that there shall not be any contest for the Presidential 'Gadi', as that would merely mean dividing Congress forces on a comparatively minor issue.

Several factors seem to have contributed towards this dramatic decision, the main one being the view that Mahatma Gandhi has taken of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent statement. He feels, it appears, that the statement does not mean anything new.

The statement, according to the Mahatma, is exactly similar to the statements that the Pandit has been making all these days. It is a mere expression of his views and does not constitute a challenge to those opposed to his views—as has been made out by several prominent Congress leaders.

Even those who first considered that the statement warranted a fight with the Pandit, as it involved Policies and programmes more than personalities have now come to the decision after mature consideration that it will be inadvisable and unpolitic to divide the Congress on that issue.

It is felt in high Congress circles that the country and the Congress have to-day reached a stage, when it is essential to consolidate forces and forge ahead towards the goal of Swaraj instead of quarelling over minor issues.

MAIN ISSUE.

It is also felt that the Presidential election is not as important a question as the work before the Congress and the country in the coming year. It should be the aim of all concerned that the programme on hand—capturing the Provincial Legislatures—attains cent per cent. success. It is considered that a division on the Presidential election will have an adverse effect at the polls, which would mean that the complexion of the Provincial Legislatures cannot be changed for five years to come.

With Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the President of the Congress for the coming year also, it is felt that all will be smooth sailing while his leadership in the opposition camp, might jeopardise the success of the Congress at the Polls.

UNITED FRONT.

In view of the above considerations, and the extreme necessity of having a consolidated United Front in the coming year, most of the candidates to the Presidential Gadi are expected to withdraw their candidature before the 1st of December, the final date for doing so.

Two Incidents On Wednesday Night

There were two incidents reported to the police last night.

A Muslim was reported to have been stabbed near the Hanging Gardens on Wednesday evening and removed to the J. J. Hospital.

At Kumberwada a Muslim was assaulted and was also removed to the Hospital.

Except for these two incidents there was nothing to mar the peace of the city.

No Trial Or Release For Subhas

Bengal Home Member Declines To Reveal Report On Health

CALCUTTA: Nov. 25.

Replying to Rai Bahadur Suklal Nag, in the Bengal Council to-day, the Home Member said that the Bengal Government did not contemplate moving the Government of India for the release of Mr. Subhas Bose at an early date or for his trial before a court of justice, nor were they prepared to disclose what allowance was paid to Mr. Bose.

Latest reports indicated that Mr. Bose's health was not quite normal but it did not so far appear that any serious complaint had been discovered. He had been examined by the Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, and Sir Nilratan Sircar. Their reports were confidential. He had lost nine pounds weight since his arrival in Kurseong.—A. P.

GOVERNOR DISALLOWS RESOLUTION

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The "United Press" authoritatively learns that His Excellency the Governor has disallowed, under Sec. 71(1) of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules and Standing Order, a resolution given notice of by Mr. P. Banerjee, M.L.C., recommending to the Government that immediate steps be taken to secure the release of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose now detained at Kurseong under Regulations III of 1818.—United Press.



Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who presided over the A. I. Students' Federation at Lahore, snapped with delegates in front of Bradlaugh Hall where the Federation met.

ANTI-COMMUNIST BLOC

British Circles See Danger In German-Jap. Agreement

AGAINST COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

BERLIN, Nov. 25.

It is officially announced that Japan and Germany have concluded an agreement directed against the Communist International.

The agreement was signed by General Von Ribbentrop and Viscount Moshetoji.

The Japanese and German Governments recognise that the aim of the Communist International is to deteriorate and violate existing States by all means at their disposal. Convinced that toleration of interference by the Communist International in the internal relations of nations not only endangers internal peace and social welfare thereof, but threatens world peace, the two Governments agree to inform each other about the activity of the Communist International and discuss and carry out measures of defence in close co-operation.

They will invite other Powers whose internal peace is threatened by the work of the Communist International to participate in this agreement. The agreement will be in force immediately and last five years.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ITALIAN EMBASSY SACKED.

ROME: It is authoritatively stated here that the Italian Embassy in Madrid has been sacked. Reuter.

PARIS, Nov. 25.

The Government is making appropriation of 10,500 mill on francs for armaments in 1937 constituting the largest defence budget ever presented in France.—Reuter.

MOSCOW, November 25.

Death sentences on two Russians, Leonenko and Kovalenko have been commuted to ten years imprisonment. In the case of six other Russians described as the main organisers in "criminal wrecking and diversionist activities of counter-revolutionary group" death sentences were carried out.—Reuter.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR IS NOT INVITED

Assembled Diplomats Surprised

BERLIN, Nov. 25.

When the German-Japanese Agreement to co-ordinate action against the activities of the Communist International was read to the assembled dipomats, a noteworthy absentee was the Soviet Ambassador who was not invited. The absence of an invitation had aroused the belief that the announcement would be much graver.—Reuter.

An earlier message from Berlin stated:—

Political circles are guessing at the object of an "important pronouncement" which foreign Ambassadors except the Soviet Ambassador have been summoned to hear this afternoon. It is surmised that it will either announce a rupture of German-Soviet relations or a disclosure of an agreement between Germany and Japan.

SABOTAGE TRIAL SEQUEL

Death Sentence On German Engineer Commuted

BERLIN: Nov. 25.

The death sentence on Herr Stickling, the German engineer, condemned in Russia, has been commuted to ten years' imprisonment.—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

LONDON: Nov. 25.

Sir Frederick Whyte and Mr. A. E. Overton of the Commercial Relations Department of the Board of Trade met the India Executive Committee of the Lancashire Chamber of Commerce and, later they held a discussion with the Lancashire Committee on Indian Trade Relations.

The object of the visit was to discuss representations made to Mr. Runciman regarding the forthcoming trade negotiations with India.

The discussions will continue tomorrow.—Reuter.

MENACE TO BRITAIN IN THE FAR EAST

LONDON: Nov. 25.

British circles suspect that the Japanese-German Agreement, announced in Berlin, goes farther than the terms published. It may indeed resemble an iceberg, reaching farther below the surface than above.

Well-informed quarters, however have no news confirming the reports that the two countries have agreed to a defensive military alliance. Such a step, if true, would naturally weaken the British position in the Far East. There is a readiness to credit reports of a barter agreement, under which German arms will be exchanged for Japanese raw materials.

Taking the published terms alone, it is felt that the Agreement does not alter the situation, and it is regarded as an announcement made for political reasons of an old-standing affinity between the contracting parties. Nevertheless the Agreement is disliked by Britain, in so far as it represents a further accretion to the system of blocs representing opposing ideologies and any such alignment runs counter to British policy as frequently made clear by Messrs. Eden and Baldwin.

SARDAR LEAVES FOR PESHAWAR

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Opposition in the Indian Legislative Assembly, accompanied by Maniben Patel left on Wednesday night for Peshawar by the Frontier Mail.

They will tour the Frontier Province in connection with elections till 6th of next month. The Sardar will return to Bombay in time for the Working Committee meeting to be held on December 9, while Mr. Desai proceeds to Assam to preside over the Provincial Conference.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be shortly going over to Bellary for a short stay there for reasons of health during the cold season.

Parliamentary Govt. For Soviet

Democracy To Replace Dictatorship

All Union Congress Adopts New Constitution

MOSCOW, November 25.

A new constitution for Russia was adopted to-day at a meeting of the All Union Congress of Soviets at an extraordinary session in the Gilded Palace of the Kremlin. The Congress has thereby signed its own death warrant abdicating power to a democratically elected bi-cameral Parliament.

As a result of discussiions throughout the country in the past few months attended by 21 million peoole, the Central Executive Committee has made 13.721 amendments to the original draft affecting every Chapter and Article, but unanimous approval of the final text is expected.—Reuter.

APPROACH TO CLASSIC PRINCIPLES

The following extracts from the views expressed by leading authorities on Law and Constitution of different schools, on the new Soviet Constitution will be read with great interest. These views were published in "The Congress Socialist" weekly along with the provisions of the new draft Constitution, on November 14:

Mr. Harold J. Laski writes:—

"The observer who compares the draft of the new Russian Constitution with the documents of 1918 and 1923-24 will find signs of a fundamental change. Economic success has brought a new sense of internal security; the Government of a class is being transformed into the Government of a community. The dictatorship of a proletariat (significantly save for a passing reference, it does not figure at all in the new document) is replaced by the tolling masses, and the basis of the new authority seems to be a new conception of the right of the worker as such to determine the character of the Government under which he lives. Fundamental to the new proposals is the safeguarding of the rights of individual personality—there are guaranteed freedom to speak, freedom of association and meeting, freedom of election by secret ballot. The Legislature is made supreme over the Executive, and by an ingenious device it is given authority over the Executive even when it is not in full session, while the independence of the judiciary appears to be fully protected. Every one of these points is an immense advance over past technique. It represents a real approach to the classic principles of representative Government.

NEW & VITAL EPOCH.

"On any showing, once this Constitution is in being Soviet Russia will enter into a new and vital epoch of its political life. It will move into that region where the State as supreme power still exists but where also the idea of a classless society is envisaged in a not remote future. A period has arrived in which the Communist Party, while maintaining its vigilance against the danger of counter-revolution, is willing to offer an important share in shaping political directives to men of all opinions. The universal and secret ballot is a great advance, as is the equalisation of the peasant unit with that of the urban centres. It is important also that the judiciary is given a new and independent status. Above all, the place of the individual in the Soviet scheme receives an emphasis and an importance he has not previously possessed. One is tempted to summarise the evolution here presaged by saying that the era of dictatorial revolution is to be replaced by the era of liberalising revolution. It would be a heartening thing if the leaders of the Soviet State were to emphasise that view by a wide and generous amnesty to political prisoners. The contrast between what they are here attempting and the conditions of Italy and Germany is already striking. To enforce its meaning by opening the political prisons would give heart to the enemies of Fascism all over the world."

Fischer's Views

Mr. Louis Fischer writes:—

The new Constitution radically changes the character of the U.S.S.R.'s political system and marks the beginning of an historic advance towards democracy in a classless society.

In the existing state of affairs the Soviet Union actually has three executive organs.

One is the Bolshevik Party, the second is the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee (Tsik), which functions as an administrative body when the Central Executive Committee itself (at present the U.S.S.R.'s nearest approach to a Parliament) is not in session. The third is the Cabinet or Council of People's Commissars.

After the new Constitution is adopted, the Presidium will disappear, and the Cabinet will have wider prerogatives and greater strength.

The new Constitution is very long and contains numerous provisions sensational in their significance. For instance, an interesting declaration will be made about private property.

The name of the Soviet Government will be altered to emphasise the national and popular nature of the regime. The present title of "Workers' and Peasants' Government" has been found too exclusive.

Finally, a highly important section deals with matters of justice and law. Judges in the magistrates' or people's courts will be elected, and the judiciary becomes more independent.

The new Constitution is not only the foundation of a democratic system; it is also the first storey.

How quickly the rest of the structure rises depends, to a large extent, on the recession of foreign Fascism, and particularly on the war danger. But work on the building will go on in any case.

Soviet democracy is a logical natural outgrowth of Russia's advance towards a classless society. The U.S.S.R. enjoys internal peace.

(Continued on page 12—Col. 6).

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced Typist knowing Marathi in attorneys office. Apply Box No. 7327, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted trained or qualified Nurses. Interview Dr. C. S. Patel, Datoobhoy Building, New Queen's Road, 4 to 6 p.m. (7324).

Wanted a clerk knowing Gujrathi Account, English correspondence and Type work pay Rs. 40 apply with certificates to Box No. 7317 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a capable Manager to open Branch Office in Bombay, for the well-known products of James Perfumery Co. Reasonable pay. Cash security of Rs. 5,000 for holding our stocks, etc., required. Interest 4 1/2 per cent allowed on security. Office, Godown rents and other expenses to be borne by the James Perfumery Co. Apply Messrs. James Perfumery Co., 35, 36, 37, 38 Thambu Chetty Street, George Town, Madras. 4373.

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm, cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply stating salary Box No. 7311, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a first class writer and journalist with experience of editorial work, for an established publication dealing with important industries, economics and allied subjects. Those with honours degree of the Oxford or Cambridge Universities will be preferred. Good prospects, salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 7289, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Spacious, airy Bungalow at Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar, for vegetarian Hindus. Apply Bhagwandas Goverdhandas, 23, Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar. (7323)

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilated, airy single, double rooms, shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7304)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

A gentleman in trouble requires a loan of Rs. 2,500. Willing to pay 5 per cent. interest per annum. Apply Box No. 7319 "Bombay Chronicle".

73 AGENTS WANTED

One of the Five Leading Indian Life Insurance Companies invites applications for Hyderabad Chief Agency from respectable gentlemen who can guarantee business of at least two lacs a year. Please apply Post Box No. 7320 "Bombay Chronicle".

74 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted experienced Agents for our Branches at Ratnagiri, Thana and Sholapur (to be opened very shortly). Pay according to qualifications. Please apply with copies of testimonials to V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 17, Main Street, Poona. (4381).

Rs. 5|- bring Rs. 500|- per Month. Wanted canvassing agents Indians and Anglo-Indians throughout India on commission basis for our famous steel and iron furniture. Terms and samples etc. supplied on remittance of Rs. 5|- by M.O. to:—J. Govinda Row & Sons, Manufacturing Dept., Dhanalaxmi Road, Hindupur. (7318).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25496. 7316.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1936, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 25th November, 1936.
4384

DRY ICE.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD., Mazagaon, BOMBAY, beg to advise their extensive clientele and all enquirers that the large plant installed by them in BOMBAY, on the famous LINDE-SURTH process is now nearing completion and supplies will be available in January 1937.
4358.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT.
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE JAMNAGAR-DWARKA RAILWAY CO., LTD.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Creditors of the above Company now in Voluntary Liquidation will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of December, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for determining whether an application should be made to the Court for appointing any person as Liquidator in the place of or jointly with the undersigned the sole Liquidator appointed by the Company.

Dated the 24th day of November, 1936.

DAMODHER GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE,
Liquidator.
4378.

IN THE MATTER OF THE JAMNAGAR-DWARKA RAILWAY CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named Company which is being voluntarily wound up are required on or before the 19th day of December, 1936, being the day for that purpose fixed by the Liquidator of the said Company to send their names, addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of the Solicitors if any to the undersigned and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are by their Solicitors or in person to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1936.

DAMODHER GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE,
Liquidator.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
4379.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KATHA BAZAR, DONGRI STREET, WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No 2038 1926 (Bai Monghibai widow of Khimji Damji and another versus Keshavji Kanji and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the decree dated the 5th October, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on THURSDAY the 3rd December 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

All that piece of Government land with the dwelling house, situate at Katha Bazaar, Dongri Street, admeasuring about 154 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 793, New No. 6526, Old Survey No. 310, New Survey No. 2638, Cadastral Survey No. 279 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1287, Street No. 330 and bounded on the East by Dongri Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Ratansi Jivandas and on the South by the property of Ramji Kana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 2-30, 5-15 & 8 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday Morning Show at 10-30 a.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST HIT
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
Rs. 2-4 & 1-8 tickets can be had from 9-30 a.m.
3RD WEEK.

THE EMPIRE
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
REVIVED BY SPECIAL REQUEST
M. G. M.'s
ROSEMARIE
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JEANETTE MACDONALD
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NEXT SATURDAY
M.-G.-M.'s Greatest Epic of the Century!
ROMEO AND JULIET
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NORMA SHEARER
LESLIE HOWARD
and A MIGHTY ALL-STAR cast
Plans Open. Phone 20286.

CENTRAL
Near Girgaum Tram Terminus off Queen's Road.
3 SHOWS DAILY.
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THE UNRIVALLED KINGS OF COMEDY
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REGULAR SERVICE
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Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Hamburg Maru	19th Nov.	26th Nov
Manila "	8th "	28th "
Shunko "	23rd "	8th Dec.
Hokushin "	27th "	14th "
Koshin "	10th Dec.	25th "
Naples "	18th "	31st "
Buyo "	21st "	11th Jan
Borneo "	24th "	8th "
Taijun "	8th Jan.	23rd "

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.
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Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sias-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

SHIPPING NEWS
Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Nov. 25.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s Oil Tanker S.S. British Trader of 2314 Reg. ons Capt. H. I. McMichael arrived from Abadan with cargo of liquid fuel.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Alhena of 2969 Reg tons, Capt. M. Toonder arrived from Rotterdam via Hamburg, Antwerp, Lisbon, Algiers, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Graham's Trading Co.'s S.S. Castalia of 4171 Reg. tons Capt. H. M. Henderson arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, Nov. 25.

O. S. Kaisha's S.S. Shunko Maru of 5027 Reg. tons Capt. T. Urayama sailed for Karachi in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Gasana of 3191 Reg. tons Capt. E G Kingcome sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Bankura of 1896 Reg. tons Capt. J. W. Milne sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Tanfield of 2776 Reg. tons, Capt. R. R. Pattinger sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin with local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Kenya of 4646 Reg. tons Capt. J. H. Longhurst sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S. & D. Co.'s Oil Tanker S.S. Badarpur of 4949 Reg| tons Capt. J. Nelson sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

LOADING.
Bombay, Nov. 25.

The following steamers entered for loading on 25-11-36:

S.S. Carignano (L. T.) for Karachi, Colombo, Singapore, Batavia and Kobe.

S.S. Rajputana (M M & Co.) for China, Japan Ports, Vancouver, Victoria via Colombo and Hongkong.

S.S. Tapti (M. M. & Co.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru (N. Y. K.) for China, Japan Ports via Singapore.

S.S. Alavi (T. M. & Co.) for Aden and Red Sea Ports via Karachi and Aden.

S.S. Pasha (T. M. & Co.) for Calicut, Cochin, Madras, Negapatam, Cocoanada and Calcutta.

ALEXANDRA DOCK
Bombay, Nov. 25.

1 Tiradentes 2913, Colombo, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
4 Mantai Maru 4259, Singapore 26-11, O S Kaisha.
8 Hamburg Maru 3159, Kobe 26-11 O S Kaisha.
9 Sturmfels 3834, Karachi, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Viceroy of India 10027, London 27-11, M M & Co.
14 Alhena 2969, Australia, 25-11, L Edwards Ltd.
15 Kenya 4646, Durban 25-11, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK
4 Vasna 2026, Busrah 26-11, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK
A Housefield 3228, Colombo 25-11, M M & Co.
K Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F, T. Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED
FROM LONDON
Nagpore 26-11, M M & Co.
Ranpura 10-12, P & O S N Coy.
Rawalpindi 24-12, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-I-Hind 17-12, P & O S N Coy.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.
Narkunda 3-12 P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore 2-12, P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN
Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.
Karanja 12-12, M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Hallzones 27-11 James Finlay and Co
City of Venice 30-11, Killick Nixon and Co.
FROM SYDNEY.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
FROM CHINA & JAPAN
Ginyo Maru 1-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Koshin Maru, 10-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Mirzapore 4-12, P & O S N Co.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 29-11 O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha.
Buyo Maru 21-12, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12, N Y Kaisha.
FROM JAVA PORTS.
Salawati 2-12, Volkart Bros.
Silverceder 6-12, Volkart Bros.
FROM GENOA.
Carnaro, 28-11, Lloyd Triestino.
Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM RANGOON.
Nowshera 26-11 M M and Co.
Jalapalaka 27-11 Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.
FROM BASRA.
Varsova 28-11, M M and Co.
Bandra 3-12, M M and Co.
Barpeta 26-11 M M and Co.
FROM KARACHI
Ratenfels 26-11, Lionel Edward.
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Harrison, 26-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Steel Worker 28-11, M M & Co.
City of Auckland 16-12, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM CALCUTTA
Jalarajan 27-11, Scindia Steam Navg. Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Barenfels, 28-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES
FOR LONDON.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Nowshera 9-12, M M and Co.
Ranchi, 26-12, P and O S N Coy.
FOR HAMBURG
Rotenfels 1-12 Lionel Edwards.
FOR SYDNEY.
Narkunda 3-12, P & O S N Co.
FOR LOS ANGELES.
Salawati 18-12, Volkart Bros.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 7-12, Graham's Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12, Killick Nixon & Co.
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 8-12, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Hayes 11-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR GENOA
Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.
FOR CHINA & JAPAN.
Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
Shunko Maru 8-12 O S Kaisha.
Hokusnin Maru 14-12 O S Kaisha.
Koshin Maru 25-12 O S Kaisha.
Naples Maru 31-12 O S Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana 27-11 P & O S N Co.
Mayebashi Maru 3-12, N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 12-12, N Y Kaisha.
FOR BASRA.
Vasna 26-11 M M and Co.
Barpeta 2-12 M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI
Braunfels 1-12, Lionel Edwards.
Rotenfels 26-11, Lionel Edwards.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Kenya 28-11 M M and Co.
Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Gandara	23-11-36
" Gasana	23-11-36
" Chitral	23-11-36
" Tunni	24-11-36
" Homefield	24-11-36
" Noorjahan	24-11-36
" Pasha	24-11-36

IMPORTS
Bombay, Nov. 25.

S.S. City of Worcester, Agents F F Campbell, from New York:—25 bundles sardines, 56 cases tools; 27 cases rubber tyring, 45 cases medicinal solution, 35 cases rubber goods; 8 cases soap; 28 cases mechanical tools; 45 cases radio goods; 20 boxes printing type; 18 cases lithographic stones; 16 cases wheat flakes; 12 packages sulphur bitter; 250 cases auto parts; 8 cases drugs; 29 bundles flashlight cells, 130 cases glucose; 9 cases bolts and nuts; 60 cases motor cars disassembled; 3 cases clocks; 6 cases toy guns; 15 cases cotton piecegoods; 12 cases books; 40 cases batteries; 40 cases shot guns shells loaded; 40 bundles soda ash; 5 bundles caustic soda; 11 cartons electric material; 59 loose rubber tyres and tubes; 10 cases beer; 100 bales old newspapers; 15 cases argo oil; 22 cases lacquer; 10 crates antiphlogistine; 14 cases cleaning compound; 25 cases paint; 20 cartons provision and stores; 43 bales distilled cloves; 101 loose auto tyres; 20 cases mistol; 240 cases fat; 51 bundles toilet soap; 79 cases files; 14 cases X'ray apparatus; 50 cases corn flakes; 19 bundles hurricane lanterns; 14 cases raw films; 89 cases electric refrigeration equipment; 30 cases orange juice, 50 cases paste, 40 cases paper 100 kits enamel; 10 cases grape fruit juice, 70 cases H medicines, 51 packages carnenal equipment; 24 cases art leather remnants.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Nov. 25.

S.S. Viceroy of India for Marseilles:—1920 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co.

For Halifax:—50 bags groundnut seed kernels H Rawji.

For St. John:—200 bags ground nut oil cakes H Rawji; 200 bags groundnut seed kernels R Ratilal and Co.

For London:—640 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 1000 bags ghaty massoor V Shivji; 593 bags linseed R Ratilal and Co; 1000 bags groundnut oil cakes K Prasad and Co; 25 bales goat skins F Nisami and Co; 28 bales hides M Esmail.

S.S. Alhena for Sydney:—92 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

For Melbourne:—310 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

S.S. Mantai Maru for Osaka:—305 bundles tin clippings G Gabriel; 200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe:—900 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton R Kanji and Co; 150 bales cotton L Rawji; 281 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co.

S.S. Sturmfels for Hamburg:—1400 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand and Co; 30 bales cotton fly K. P Thacker and Sons.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton A Clayton and Co.; 250 bales cotton Langley and Co.

For Famagusta:—41 bales cotton yarn S J David and Co.

For Suez:—36 bales cotton yarn S J David and Co.

For Marsina:—25 bales cotton yarn S J David and Co.

S.S. Rotenfels for Salonica: 33 bags henna powder D Abraham & Sons.

For Gdynia:—120 bales cotton The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

For Amsterdam:—60 bags gum N Mulji and Co.

For Bremen:—42 bales cotton twist waste Sapt Tex. Products.

For Rotterdam:—3000 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 180 bags gum N Mulji and Co.

PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE and Dr. POPAT UNIVERSITY OF AYURVED.

No. 2249 of 1936.

I SESSION OF THE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1937.

The I session of the Examinations for the year 1937, for the certificates of UPAVAIDYA, RASAVAIDYA and BHISHAK and for the Degree of BHISHAGVAR and the GRADUATE of the PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE and for the certificate of SAVIKA-PARICHARIKA for lady students, shall commence from Thursday the 21st January, 1937, in the College-Hall. Candidates intending to appear at these Examinations should apply to the Secretary with the necessary fees and certificates on or before the 14th January, 1937.

Outside candidates can appear at these examinations by studying under the guidance of a tutor or at an Institution recognised by the D. P. University.

The D. P. University of Ayurved also confers the certificate of VAIDYAVARA and the diploma of ACHARYA on those who are already conducting Medical Practice on Ayurvedic lines on their undergoing a test and/or by their submitting a thesis.

The tuition classes of the College shall commence from the 1st February, 1937, after Examinations. Those desirous of joining the College should apply to or see the undersigned.

The detailed informations will be found in the 'Hand Book, 1936-37' of the Institutions, a copy of which can be had on forwarding 14 annas stamps to the undersigned. A summarised extract of the same can be had on sending one anna stamp. Correspondence is received in any language.

B. G.
PRATAPKUMAR VAIDYA,
G.P.A.C., Hony. Secretary.
4382

24th November, 1936.
College-University Office,
Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

MEHER BABA RETURNS TO INDIA

Prophesies World War Within Two Years

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A mystery passenger on board the Express Steamer the "Viceroy of India," which arrived on Tuesday was Sree Meher Baba who has been observing a vow of silence during the last twelve years and whose presence on board the ship was generally not known. He was recognised by a devotee at Marseilles, but could not be traced till the ship arrived in Bombay.

Leaving India on October 24, he travelled via Baghdad to London where he spent three days. He declined to discuss at length the reasons for his hurried visit to London, but it is understood that he has concluded arrangements for the gathering in India of a number of selected disciples from Europe and America. The first contingent of disciples will consist of Princess Matchbelle of New York, and Countess Tolstoi. They are expected to arrive in India towards the end of December.

There will be six Americans and ten Europeans in residence at the New and specially prepared retreat or Ashram at Nasik. There under his guidance and instruction they will be in contact with Meher Baba prepared for evangelical work against the day when Meher Baba's intensive universal work begins.

WAR IS NEAR.

Asked when this is to begin and when he intends to break his vow of silence, Sree Meher Baba replied on his alphabet board "There is no vow of silence, my 12 years of silence is no ascetic vow but a period of working in silence of spiritual upheaval precluding the manifestations of my universal work. I am often misunderstood, because to help humanity, I must come down, to the lowest level of human understanding.

"But I shall speak within two years. I am now undertaking Ranuri the last stage of preparation. As the surgeon's knife cuts the matured cateract and restores sight, so when the world is ripe, my message shall restore the drooping spirit of the world.

"Within two years there will be another great war. There will be no victors and no vanquished. There will be universal despair and a universal cry to God. Then God realised and divine, I shall lead the way for those who seek." My active and intensive work will last for 12 years after I speak and will be concluded by a sign, spontaneous and convincing to the world of the truth of my teachings. But my work will go on for ever.

NEW DEFINITION OF SWARAJ.

Asked what share India is to play Sree Meher Baba replied: "India is the home of spirituality and spirituality means love, peace and brotherhood. India cannot give this message to the world so long as she is torn by internal schisms. God has in his infinite bosom a place alike for Hindus and Musulmans untouchables and Brahmins. That place is found through love."

"Real Swaraj is the raj of the soul. This spiritual freedom ought to be the only aim and goal of all, for it includes everything else moral, mental and material.'

"Saints, masters and spiritually perfect souls are always at work to help humanity through their infinite and divine love, but individual efforts are also essential. The task of the great torch bearers of humanity would be rendered easier with the co-operation of the masses. No talk but thought and no thought without action."

"That time is approaching."

Gaekwar Arrives In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Nov. 24.

Baroda presented a gay appearance, when large crowds gathered on main thoroughfares for welcoming Their Highnesses, who arrived to-day recouped in health, after eight months' sojourn in Europe.

Now Cured of ASTHMA

Walked Like A Ghost—Aged 10 Years In Appearance

"I have had Asthma for 3 Years"—writes M.P. "The doctor told me there was no cure for Asthma. I took 1 Ephazone Tablet and began to breathe more freely. I took another. The result was absolutely amazing. I really couldn't believe it. I was like a walking ghost and looked ten years older than I am. I am now cured." Remarkable testimony to Ephazone—but no more remarkable than hundreds of other letters on our files. For Ephazone ENDS Asthma in 10 MINUTES. ONE TABLET and all the awful symptoms vanish. ONE TABLET and you feel a different being. Ephazone is a TESTED and PROVED remedy. Even in the very worst cases it has been successful. CANNOT HARM THE HEART no matter how delicate the sufferer. Ephazone is economical. It acts. It NEVER FAILS to act. The relief you pay for YOU GET. It can be taken with complete confidence. Leading Hospitals and Government Institutions use Ephazone—including Brompton Hospital, Middlesex Hospital, Guy's Hospital, St. Thomas' Hospital, Ministry of Pensions (Gt. Brit.), etc. Send for VALUABLE FREE BOOK. Clearly explains why you are now suffering and how to get PERMANENT FREEDOM from Asthma. Ephazone is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For Trial Size and Free Book send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. Marker, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, P.O. Box 258 Bombay. (701)

CHANDRIKA BOMBAY OIL

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

ELECTION DRIVE IN THANA

Jedhe And Gadgil Tour Villages

(From A Correspondent.)

PALGHAR, (By Mail.)

After completing their tour in South Thana, Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe accompanied by Mr. V. V. Dandekar arrived this evening at Palghar for their North Thana tour. They addressed a crowded meeting of Palghar, Mahim, Weoor and Allyali citizens. In his speech Mr. Gadgil dwelt on the Congress policy of 1919 at Amritsar and the present attitude that the country adopted in 1929 at the Lahore session of the Congress. The adoption of the goal of Independence is a great hallmark in the history of the congress."

"The present election propaganda will serve as the education of the masses in Congress ideology. The advanced classes have no other go but to fall in line with the Congress, leave their lethargy and enhance its activities as regards mass awakening. The present elections have amply shown how the vested interests rally round the Government against the only National organisation. Every man's national duty to-day is to vote the Congress."

CONGRESS STANDS FOR MASSES

Mr. Jedhe in his address explained that the Non-Brahmin Party in Maharashtra had no valid reason for its continuance. The present few members were keeping up the show for individual benefit. To-day the Non-Brahmin party is composed of Mr. Kambli and his friends, and was bereft of any national spirit. The actions of this Party during the last sixteen years had separated them from the masses whose interests were the objective of the Congress.

After a vote of thanks by Messrs. Patil and Dandekar and an appeal to vote for the Congress by the president, the Palghar meeting terminated.

Messrs. Jedhe, Gadgil and Dandekar then, proceeded to Shirgaon where they addressed a public meeting.

Answer Is An Onion

The curiosity of doctors is proverbial, and this possibly accounts for the investigation carried out by two American medical men. They have spent months trying to trace the cause of onion breath.

They induced a man to chew and swallow a piece of onion; then they asked him to chew it without swallowing; and finally they got him to swallow it without chewing. As a result of these tests they declare that an onioney breath comes from particles retained in the mouth, and not because the smell is conveyed to the breath by way of the stomach.

But they are not going unchallenged. Two other doctors have now set out to show that these conclusions are wrong.

ALLEGED THEFT THROUGH WINDOW BARS

Suspect Caught Red-handed At Bandra

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA: Tuesday.

John Fernandes, said to be of Bandra, with no fixed residence and no means of a livelihood, was arrested on Sunday night at about 8 p.m., it is alleged, in the act of robbing.

The suspect was noticed, it is reported, at the window of Mr. Eustace D. Edwards of St. Andrews Road, Cantwady Scheme, Bandra.

Mr. Edwards lives on the ground floor while his landlord stays on the top floor. The suspect was seen by the landlord's servant putting something into his pocket. When questioned he said that he had come to visit the people on the ground floor but later on said that he was working as a servant upstairs.

Mr. Edwards then sent for the police when the suspect is reported to have tried to escape by jumping over the wall. Mr. Edwards tried to prevent him from running away and in doing so was assaulted, but at that moment the police came on the scene and arrested the man.

On examining the suspect on his person were found a comb, a hair brush and a bottle of Oatine Snow, which the police suspect, have been removed by putting his hands through the bars of the window.

Sub-Inspector Sheikh of Bandra is making inquiries.

ELECTION DRIVE IN SUBURBS

Encouraging Response To Congress Candidates

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

On inquiry I learn from Mr. I. M. Oza, one of the secretaries of the recently opened election office at Dadar, that Mr. Kher and Mr. Wandrekar, the two Congress candidates visited Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Ghatkopar and Chembur. They met the local workers and arranged the roll according to wards and organised house to house visits by volunteers. Even at Dadar which is the real battle ground for the contestants, the enthusiasm of the public and willing co-operation that is given, said another of the secretaries, Mr. Kanthi, embolden the workers for a successful election campaign. From all this it appears that even though the Congress candidates have to oppose such persons as Mr. S. G. Varty, Mr. Dondkar, Mr. Samanth, Mr. A. R. Surve etc. they are confident of their ultimate success.



Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C.I.D., Special Branch, Bombay, who handed over charge of his office, preparatory to retirement, on Tuesday.



Lady Premila, wife of the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, who donated Rs. 15 lakhs for the Indian Women's University. Their new building in Carnegy Road was opened by Lord Brabourne on Wednesday.

SELF-GLORIFICATION IS NOT LEADERSHIP

RANGOON, Nov. 24.

"Any man who, for the purpose of self-glorification, aspires to be a leader but who has not the qualities of leadership within him is likely to be a more nuisance than to help his country," observed H. E. Sir Archibald Cochrane, Chancellor, addressing for the first time the Convocation of the Rangoon University this evening. His Excellency advised the students to cultivate physical and moral courage and self-discipline.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE

Referring to democracy, Sir Archibald emphasised that the strength of democratic institutions were drawn in a large measure from the necessary exercise of broad-mindedness or toleration. Institutions of Government that were formed on democratic principles generally acted somewhat slowly and in some cases too slowly for the impatient. The advantage to be gained by such restraint was when action followed there would be reason for the hope that it would be based on the firm foundation of a measure of consent that might not be obtainable and any other means.—A.P.

CITY POLICE FORCE CHANGES

Three New Deputy Commissioners Come To Headquarters

Several changes in the City police force have taken place following the retirement of one Deputy Commissioner of Police, the departure of another on leave and the return of Mr. W. R. G. Smith as Commissioner.

Mr. J. W. Rowland, who officiated as Commissioner of Police in the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. R. G. Smith, has reverted as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions.

Mr. C. W. E. URen, who was acting as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions, has been transferred to the Special Branch in place of Khan Bahadur Cawasji Petigara, who has retired.

Mr. J. Simmons, Superintendent of Police, "C" Division, becomes Deputy Commissioner for Port duties.

Mr. N. M. Kamte is appointed Deputy Commissioner, Crime Branch in place of Mr. Butler reverted to Ahmedabad.

Mr. Hirapath is appointed Deputy Commissioner, Motor Vehicles Department, etc., in place of Mr. Reynolds.

Rao Saheb N. P. Wagle becomes Superintendent of Police, "C" Division, in place of Mr. Simmons.

Mr. M. Y. Karnik has been promoted to be Inspector, Crime Branch.

Inspector M. B. Sait, of the Bhoiwada Police Station becomes Inspector, Special Branch.

Deputy Inspector B. D. Sawant of Gamdevi takes the place of Inspector Sait.

Sub-Inspector G. S. Parab of the Dongri police station becomes Deputy-Inspector of the Gamdevi Police Station.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Burjorji Shapurji alias Nowroji Khurshedji who was arrested on charge of receiving satta bets on the street, was to-day released on bail by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third Court, pending further inquiries by the police.

About 130 persons, who were arrested during the communal riots and who were in jail and police custodies, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate of the Special Court, at Mazagaon to-day.

Many of them were further remanded to custody till December 9 and a few were discharged while some of the bail bonds were cancelled.

On a charge of causing grievous hurt to his brother on Friday last, Harischandra Balkrishna arrested by the Maharbowri police, was put up before Mr. D. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and was ordered to be released on a bail in the sum of Rs. 100, Rs 30 to be deposited in cash or in default to be remanded to Police custody for a week.

Nama Sakharam (40), a cart driver residing at Gowalia Tank Road, while driving his cart loaded with grass through the gate of Rambhau Wadi, fell down and was crushed underneath the cart, as its pole broke suddenly. He was removed to K. E. M. Hospital where he died yesterday.

Inquest on his body has been adjourned.

Interesting remarks were made by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday at the hearing of a case in which Deputy Inspector Wilkinson of the Nagpada Police Station was stabbed in the cheek on October 15 last during the communal disturbance in the city.

Mohomedali Mohummedalli charged with rioting and causing grievous hurt to a public servant pleaded not guilty to the charges and said that Hindus were throwing stones in the locality and he was hit by a stone and he received a bump.

The prosecution case was that a crowd consisting of about twenty to thirty persons had become riotous at the junction of the Sandhurst Road and Null Bazar and the accused was near a shop at the corner of the junction.

Deputy-Inspector Wilkinson made a lathi charge and the accused got a blow on the head. The accused then took out a knife and stabbed the officer in the cheek and concealed himself in a shop.

The next day, the officer went into a Police van and moved in the same locality and identifying the man arrested him.

Mr. A. K. Lakhani, for the accused, addressing the Court said that it was but human that the Officer should be on the look-out for the man who stabbed him. He was over-anxious and it was not probable that in that motley crowd, he could have so readily seized the right man. The previous day, according to the Officer himself, he saw the accused only for a fraction of a moment. How could he have identified the man at the same spot the next day, asked the counsel? There was the feeling in the officer to catch the culprit and the counsel submitted that that feeling got better of his discretion.

The Magistrate asked the defence counsel to satisfy him on the point of identification, as that was the only point on which the case hinged. The officer had been stabbed, the Magistrate said. He came back the next day. He neused on the spot. He saw the man on the same spot and the man seeing the officer saw that the game was up. He then tried to conceal himself.

The Magistrate further asked how could the mark left by a stone be the same as that left by a lathi. Lathi inflicted a bump and a stone left a bruise and blood would be coming out.

The moment was one in which the Officer's life was at stake and he could not forget the incident. As far as the over-anxiety of the Officer was concerned, the Officer could not be only on the look-out of the man at the troubled time. He had to look to his own duty in the performance of which he could not pause under such circumstances.

The Magistrate admitted however that the point raised by the defence counsel was material and he wanted time to consider it. So he reserved orders.

Mr. M. G. Vyvaharkar conducted the prosecution.

Bapu Govind, a laboratory peon in the Grant Medical College was knocked down this morning on the Parel Road in front of the College Hostel, while he was crossing it by a car going along the road. He received serious injuries and has been admitted into the J. J. Hospital for treatment. Police are making further enquiries.

3RD DAY

FIRST WINTER MEETING

NOV. 28TH

FIRST RACE

1-45 p.m.





REDUCED ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.
SEASON TICKETS Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.
2nd ENCLOSURE Rs. 1-4 (All prices inclusive of tax).

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACEDAY, FROM — COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE.

X'MAS MEETING

1st Day	Saturday	5th	December
2nd ,,	Saturday	12th	December
3rd ,,	Wednesday	16th	December
4th ,,	Saturday	19th	December
5th ,,	Thursday	24th	December
6th ,,	Saturday	26th	December

BOMBAY RACES

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.), GSB 9.51 Mc|s (31.55m.).

(TIME: P.M.)

7-30 Big Ben. Variety feature. 7-46 Pianoforte music. 8 The BBC Empire Orchestra. 9 'A Welsh Notebook' a talk by Megan Lloyd George, M.P. 9-15 Musical interlude. 9-20 'Cambridge,' a microphone visit to the town and University. Devised by S.E. Reynolds and Pascoe Thornton. 10 The news and announcements. 10-20 Dance music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc|s.

(TIME: A.M.)

11-30 Light music by Anjanibai Wadkar with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

(TIME: P.M.)

1 Available market rates. A recorded programme. 6 A relay from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 Mary Hill in Stories and Riddles. 7 A BBC relay. 7-30 "It was in the Papers" a musical sketch by John Watt and Henrik Ege. Music by Harry S. Pepper (A BBC recorded programme). 8-30 The commercial news & the News in Hindi. 9 A Pot-Pourri: Mandolin solos by J. B. Brace, with Spanish Guitar accompanied by J. J. Theodore. 9-30 Talk (English) "Lives of Great Men: Garibaldi" by W.W. Russell. 9-45 The News. 10 SB Ratanbai in light music with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109kc|s.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-36 SB A Studio concert (instrumental). Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 A humorous sketch, Nani Das Gupta. 1-56 Musical selections. 2-6 A Fairy Tale "St. John, The Dragon Killer" by Sj. Provat Ch. Ganga. 2-21 Bhatiaali song by Sj. Ajit Das Gupta. Mandolin and Flute by Sj. Gour Goswami and friend. 2-36 Religious talk "Reading from Bhagwat Geeta" by Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 A broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Shyama Sangit by Uttara Devi. 5-51 Modern Bengali Song by Umapada Bhattacharya. 6-6 Instrumental music (Sarengee solo) by Chhotey Khan. 6-21 A musical entertainment by the members of Sangit Sangha under the direction of Dr. A. K. Chowdhury. 7-51 Film Songs by Dhiren Das. 8-6 SB Talk "The Problem of Food Adulteration" by Dr. B. C. Chatterjee. 8-21 SB "Kusum" a rare raga. explained and demonstrated by Prof. Kadir Bux. 8-41 SB Commercial news and weather report (in Bengali). 8-46 SB The news and announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial news and weather report (in English). 9-6 SB The news and announcements. 9-21 SB Talk (English) "Industrial Career in Bengal" No. 2. Future possibilities of Industrial Development of Bengal in Relation to Employment: by A. T. Weston, Director of Industries, Bengal. 9-36 SB A Studio concert, featuring a number of popular artistes, arranged and directed by Hazel Rees.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc|s.

(TIME: A.M.)

8 Indian music (recorded). 9 Talk (Hindustani) 'Famous Hindi Books' No. 7 Bihari Shatsai, by Pt. Raj Narain. 9-15 AIR Orchestra Shudh Sawant. 9-25 Master Vasant of Surat classical and light music. 9-45 Benazir Bai of Jaipur "Main ne lakhon ke bol sahe sitamgar tele liye" (Dadra) "Wajh-i-Khamoshi na puchho ashiq-i-dilgir se, Ek dil paya tha woh bhi chhin gaya taqdir se." 10-5 A Nautch Gat on banjo and tabla. 10-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori "Bas ke bhare tore nain" Thumri Bhairvi. "Itna to asar aj dikha den mire nale, Khud aen manane ko mire ruthne wale."

(TIME: P.M.)

12-30 AIR Orchestra Dev Sakh. 12-40 G. A. Khan Gwaliori "Teri shokhi hai juda ghamza juda naz juda, Hai hasinan-i-jahan se tira andaz juda," "Balam ae baso more man men." 12-55 Benazir Bai of Jaipur "Un bin nahin parat chain" (Dadra). "Kia tum ko ilaj-i-dil-i-shaida nahin ata, Ata hai par is tarah keh goya nahin ata" (Hasrat). 1-10 Master Vasant of Surat light music. 1-30 "Mixed Herbs" (a recorded programme). 5 1st news and weather report (English). 5-10 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra Purbi. 5-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori "Ihsan tira hoga mujh par yeh kam mira qatil kar de, Ik war laga kar ochha sa dil aur jigar ghail kar de" "Bali ko mo lene de" Thumri Pilu. 5-50 Benazir Bai of Jaipur "Mori araj suno" Asthai Puriya. "Tum ham sang ji na bolo" Khayal Bhopali. 6-10 Hamir on Sarangi. 6-20 Irshad and Aziz "Tire dard se jis ko nisbat nahin hai, Woh rahat musibat hai rahat nahin hai" a chorus. 6-30 A duet "He Mohan mere jiwan dhan" by Benazir Bai and G. A. Khan. 6-40 Haider Husain Chughtai Kedara on Sitar. 6-50 Benazir Bai "Ghair ko munh laga ke dekh liya, Jhut sach azama ke dekh liya" (Degh). 7 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8 Talk (Hindustani) "Where does is come from?" No. 5 Tobacco, by Professor Shandilye. 8-15 AIR Orchestra (song of youth) "Naghma-i-Shabab." 8-30 Master Vasant of Surat classical and light music. 9-10 Chamber music (Indian). A Multani song on Sur Bahar. "Tamashe aj uhe wekhin." 9-15 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "The Way of the World" No. 13, current events in Europe, by Dr. Percival Spear. 10 A programme of new gramophone records introduced by L.P.C. Grant.

Java Programmes

4-45 Light gram. music. 9 Light music. 9-40 Religious 20 minutes. 10 Weather report and French Chamber music. 10-30 Richard Schmidberger Trio. 11-20 News. 11-30 Lunch concert by Nirom Orchestra. 12 Dance music. 12-20 News. 16 The Hill Billies. 16-15 For the boys. 16-45 The pianist Teddy Wilson. 17 News. 17-20 Classical music. 18-30 Weekly foreign news-report. 18-55 Popular concert by Nirom Orchestra. 20-00 Popular music. 20-30 Dance music.

Phohi Programme

WAVELENGTH 16.88m.

17-50 National Anthem—Opening announcement. 18-05 Music. 18-10 The latest news from Holland. 18-25 Popular concert, 18-50 Talk by Mr. J. Koning. 19-10 Popular concert (cont'd). 19-40 Sketch by Mr. J. B. van Amerongen. 20-00 Close down—National Anthem.



A DRINK THAT WE LOOK FORWARD TO

Many people drink Bovril at first because it tastes so good, then they realise Bovril has done them so much good and keep on drinking it *daily*.

Your first cup of Bovril gives you real invigoration. When you take it *daily* you find this regular invigoration is raising the whole tone of your health, giving you strength and energy and added resistance to disease.



LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

"ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN GOOD FAITH"

"Samachar" Editor Repudiates Charge Of Defamation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Sorabji Pallonji Kapadia, editor of "Bombay Samachar" who stood charged with defamation at the instance of Mr. Achala Jesaji before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, filed his written statement today.

Mr. Kapadia, pleaded not guilty, repudiating the charges levelled against him in the complaint.

The complainant stated that he was the uncle of one Dharmibai who along with two other girls had escaped from the Sirohi State bungalow in Bombay.

The charge of defamation was in respect of an article published in the "Bombay Samachar" in its issue of July 21 and 22 last year in which, the complainant was referred to as an active agent in the various incidents preceding and following the escape of the girls from the residence of the Maharaja of Sirohi.

Mr. Kapadia, pleading not guilty to the charges, submitted that a report of the proceedings taken by Dharmibai's brother in the Bombay High Court appeared in the paper on June 24, 1935.

Allegations Against Maharaja

Serious allegations were levelled against the Maharaja in the course of the proceedings.

A letter from Mr. J. D. Jenkins, Director of the Indian States Bulletin, with an enclosure was received by him in July for publication. The enclosure was a report prepared by Mr. G. L. MacGregor, Chief Minister of Sirohi State. In view of the first publication which contained allegations against the Maharaja, the report was published in fairness to the Maharaja. Since the report came from a responsible officer it was published in good faith.

The Magistrate adjourned the case to December 2.

GOVT. ASSURANCE TO CITIZENSHIP ASSN.

Indians In Ceylon Will Get Chance To State Case Before Commission

With reference to the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry to go into the question of immigration into Ceylon, Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, recently wrote to the Government of India in order to ascertain what steps they had taken to ensure that the Indian point of view would be adequately put forward before the Commission.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary, Government of India, Education Health and Lands Department, in reply states:—

"The Agent Government of India and Ceylon has been instructed to give the local Indians every assistance in his power to state their case before the Commission and through him, the Government of India are keeping in touch with the situation in Ceylon."

Early this morning a Marwadi was crushed under a Municipal lorry on the Main Road near Vishamitri Bridge, Baroda. He was removed to hospital in a serious condition.

Bank Books And Shamdasani

The Magistrate's query to Mr. P. D. Shamdasani whether he wanted to see the books of legal reference given by Mr. S. G. Velinker, counsel for the Central Bank, gave rise to frayed tempers in court, at the resumed hearing of the case against the Bank's Auditors and the Accountants and culminated in the refusal on the part of the Bank's counsel to part with these books on Tuesday.

After arguments were heard for and against the interlocutory application filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, a shareholder of the Bank, for the inspection of books of account of the Bank to prove the case for the Prosecution, the Magistrate asked for the books of legal reference, cited by the parties.

Mr. Vlinker, counsel for the Bank, made a list of the books and handed them over to the Magistrate for reference in connection with relevant authorities he had cited.

The Magistrate asked whether Mr. Shamdasani wanted to see whether any passage in the books was marked by the counsel and Mr. Shamdasani not refusing, the Magistrate asked his clerk to give the books to Mr. Shamdasani for inspection.

Velinker Refuses.

Mr. Velinker: I refuse to give my books, Sir. Let me have my books back. Mr. Shamdasani's application contains an insinuation.

Mr Shamdasani then protested and objected to the remark made by Mr. Velinker, while the Court conceded that there was no insinuation and that it was not Mr. Shamdasani who wanted to see the books but it was on a suggestion made by the Court whether he wanted to see the books.

Mr. Shamdasani: Mr. Velinker must have the decency to apologise, Sir. He has made an insinuation.

Mr. Velinker: I have made no insinuation.

The Court again admitting that Mr. Shamdasani made no insinuation recalled that on a previous occasion. Mr. Shamdasani pointed out some of the marked passages in the books of Mr. Velinker and that the latter might have a reasonable fear that the marked passages might go against Mr. Shamdasani.

Mr. Velinker: Yes, Sir. My books are marked. I refuse to give my books.

Court: He admits that they are marked and there is the reasonable fear. Now Mr. Shamdasani are you willing to give me those books?

Mr. Shamdasani: I will help the court, Sir and I am for co-operation and they are not.

Mr. Velinker: Let him give the books. I have no objection and I do not want to see them.

At the outset, Mr. Shamdasani referring to the argument put forward on behalf of the Bank that the Court would stultify itself, if it were to order inspection of the Bank's books, after vacating an order for the same, pointed out that the subsequent application continued a prayer for inspection of more books and that his previous one was for the inspection of only two books. He agreed to have only the remaining books for inspection and there was no question of the Court stultifying itself if those two books were not given him.

In the present case the Auditors and the Accountants of the Bank are charged with issuing a false Balance Sheet with a report appended to it where false statements were alleged to have been made wilfully and knowingly.

Orders were reserved by Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, on the application for inspection of books under Section 94 of the Cr. P. Code till December 10.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while the Bank was represented by Mr. S. G. Velinker.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION PLANNED

The Managing Committee of the Reception Committee of the 11th Session of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference, have decided to hold an Educational Exhibition during the Conference. Heads of Secondary Schools are, therefore, requested to collect as many educational exhibits as possible and send them to the secretary of the Exhibition, Mr. A. L. Muzumdar, C/o. the Bharda High School, before the 18th of December 1936.

The Exhibits may include: special appliances and apparatus as teaching aids, manuscript magazines, specimens of assignments in various subjects, specimens of some typical questions of the modern type in the various subjects of curriculum, models such of the Panama and Suez Canals and other models of educative value, old coins, specimens of carvings, old implements, clay models, etc., albums and pictures to illustrate the full process of any manufacturing industry.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE PASSING EASTWARDS

Local Rainfall Likely In South-East Madras And North Madras Coast

POONA, November 25.

Local rain is reported from South-East Madras and North Madras Coast.

The Western disturbance is passing away eastwards through Kashmir, while a fresh western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—

Pamban two inches; Negapatam one-and-half; and Nellore and Cocanada one inch each.

Forecast:—Rainfall will occur locally in South-East Madras and North Madras Coast and at a few stations in Mysore and Madras-Deccan. Local falls are also likely to occur in Baluchistan and extend into North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +024 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.3 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.3 degrees 3.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 133 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-11-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.24 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.08 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ANCIENT PILLAR IN SHIMOGA DISTRICT

Believed To Have Been Erested By "Great Asoka"

BANGALORE, November 23.

It is learnt that Archaeological Department are installing a new stone (black) figure of "Ganda Bherunda" ("my son's emblem") on the ancient pillar believed to have been erected by Asoka in Belagaumi, a village in Shimoga District.

It is stated that the present idol will be put in place of another one which was broken sometime ago. The idol is symbolised by a person having two beak-nosed heads facing in opposite directions and is made by Mr. Siddalingha Swami.—United Press.

PEASANTS' MARCHES TO DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

MADRAS, Nov 25.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., General Secretary of the South Indian Federation of Peasants, who has just now returned from his Tamil Nadu tour, has issued the following to the Press:—

Preliminary arrangements have been completed to organise and lead peasants' marches at all the District Headquarters of this Province on the 23th instant.

The local peasant leaders and associations are expected to submit for approval of the peasants, who take part in the marches, not only the resolutions circularised by our Federation but also those resolutions drafted locally to deal with local needs of the ryots.

After the peasants march goes through the whole town and a public meeting is held to strengthen the peasants, demands, our ryots are expected to go in all their numbers to the local Revenue officials and communicate to them their needs and demands as expressed in their resolutions, with the request that Government should take early and adequate action thereon.

It is desirable to take advantage of these marches to hold fresh elections, if such are already overdue, and to reorganise the peasants' associations wherever it is needed.

I am confident that these marches will come off successfully in all the districts. I appeal for the support of the Press and public to make these marches a grand success and to strengthen the various demands of our peasants on their emerging from the marches.—United Press.

Curragh Rose Wins Big Event At Lucknow

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, November 25.

Except Rock Fast all final acceptors ran in the Grand Military Steeplechase (distance 2 1/4 miles) yesterday, the First Day of the Lucknow Autumn Meeting.

Major E. J. Fulton's Curragh Rose, well-ridden by Captain Wansborough Jones, won the race by two and-a-half lengths, in 4 minutes, 31-1.5 seconds.

Captain Jones by clever strategy kept his mount to the outside until he came to the eighth fence, where Lord Bow, the second favourite fell. Lickety Split II, the favourite who, seemed to be uncatchable, fell at the ninth fence leaving the course clear for Curragh Rose to fly to the winning post followed by Glee Singer, Princess Mac and Billy's Pride.

Details:—

CURRAGH ROSE (Major E. J. Fulton), 10-3, Capt. Wansborough Jones 1

GLEE SINGER (Mr. W. Vanrenen), 10-3, Capt. Benn 2

PRINCESS MAC (Captain T. G. Atherton and G. H. Farr) 10-0 cd. 10-1, Studd 3

BILLY'S PRIDE (Capt. G. Barrington), 9-11 cd. 9-12, Waddilove 4

Also ran:—Captain Hardy 12-7, (fell) Lickety Split II, 11-0 (fell), Greek Scholar, 10-5, carr. 10-7, (refused) Lord Bow 9-4, carr. 9-5 (fell).

Won by 2 1/2 lengths, distance, distance.

Time: 4 minutes, 31 1/5 seconds.

Betting 6 to 4 against Lickety Split II., 4 to 1 Lord Bow, 6 to 1 Captain Hardy, Glee Singer, Curragh Rose 8 to 1 Greek Scholar, 10 to 1 on others.

M. C. C. Team's New Zealand Itinerary

Only Three Provincial Teams Being Met As Players For English Tour Can't Get Extra Leave

CHRISTCHURCH, (By Mail.)

The itenerary of the M.C.C. Team's New Zealand tour has been announced officially by the New Zealand Cricket Council as follows:—

March 13: Leave Sydney by the Wanganella

March 17: Arrive at Wellington.

March 19, 20 and 22: v. Canterbury at Christchurch.

March 24, 25 and 27: v. Wellington at Wellington

March 28: Leave Wellington at 7-15 p.m. arriving Frankton 6-59 a.m., March 29: Leave Frankton 7-29 a.m. arriving Rotorua 11-41 a.m., March 30: Leave Rotorua 4-30 p.m. arriving Auckland 10-45 p.m.

March 31, April 1 and 2: v. Auckland at Auckland.

April 3: Leave Auckland by the Mariposa.

The reason for the New Zealand Cricket Council's decision not to play New Zealand matches against the M.C.C. Test team during its brief visit to New Zealand next year, but to confine the itinerary to fixtures between the M.C.C. and Auckland, Wellington and Canterbury were given by Mr. A. T. Donnelly, (Chairman of the Management Committee of the Council) in a statement.

Sailing Date Not Fixed

Mr Donnelly said that the English team's tour of New Zealand was to start on March 19 and the New Zealand team for the English tour would leave the Dominion about March 27, but the exact date was not yet definite. It was impossible, therefore, for the New Zealand players chosen for the English tour to play in last two matches against the M.C.C. team.

"For this reason, the Council has arranged matches against three provinces—Canterbury, Wellington and Auckland—and the absence of the New Zealand players will give younger players in those provinces a chance to meet the visitors added Mr. Donnelly.

"It is also extremely difficult to arrange leave for players for the fortnight or three weeks before their departure for England on a tour that will take over six months," he continued. "New Zealand matches played with an incomplete representation might result in heavy defeats and consequent injury to the playing and financial prospects of the team in England".—Reuter.

Ahmedabad Team Wins Chinubhai Shield Match

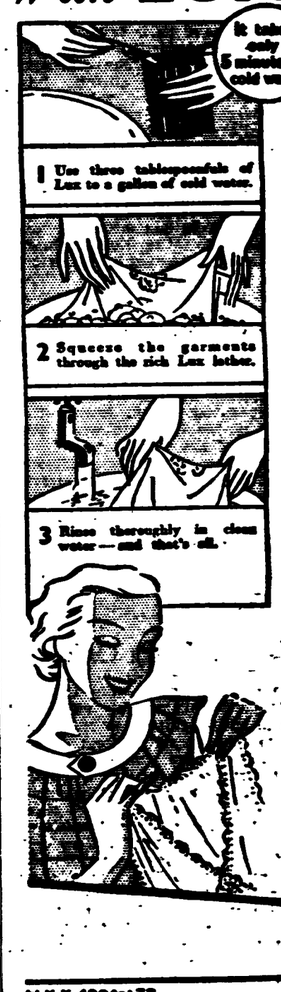
(From Our Correspondent.)

SAYAJIGANJ, November 23.

The Chinubhai Baronet Cricket Shield Match played at Ahmedabad between the Ahmedabad and Nadiad teams, resulted in the success of Ahmedabad Team, by seven wickets and two runs.

The match between the All Baronet and Ahmedabad teams begins at Ahmedabad from Saturday 28th.

With LUX you need only COLD WATER



With Lux you can wash your fine fabrics in any odd five minutes you have during the day. No need to wait for hot water, no elaborate preparation. Lux dissolves instantly in cold water, making a rich foamy lather which washes perfectly the daintiest underthings, the most delicate silks and artificial silks. Because Lux contains no harmful chemicals it is perfectly safe, and keeps hands smooth and soft. Wise women know the value of daily washing of intimate garments with Lux, to avoid the discomfort of perspiration.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartak Shud 13, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 11, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 22, 1306
Hightide: 2-08; 22-29
Lowtide: 3-21; 15-39
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.

Municipal Standing Committee special meeting at 2-40 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S. S. "Rajputana" with English mails of November 12, due at 6-30 p.m.

Ninth annual boxing championships, C. J. Hall, 9 p.m.

Friday, November 27

B. P. C. C. meeting, Congress House, 6-30 p.m.

Ninth annual boxing championships, C. J. Hall, 9 p.m.

Saturday, November 28

S.S. "Viceroy of India" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Glan Line Steamer "Clan Mackenzie" arrived at London on 23rd evening.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION

To commemorate the Foundation Day of the Association, a musical concert will be given to-day, Thursday, at 8-30 p.m. in the Association Hall.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his address on "Sant Namdev" to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

DADAR BHAGINI SAMAJ

The opening ceremony of the Children School "shishu vihar" conducted by the Dadar Bhagini Samaj will be held in the Samaj Hall at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday), when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

INDIAN VILLAGE INDUSTRIES DEPOT

The opening ceremony of the Indian Village Industries Depot will be performed by Mr. Vaikunth Lalubhai Mehta at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday December 1 at the Servants of India Society's Home.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association a Ball Badminton Singles Tournament for the Southern Star Cup will be conducted from 13th December. The Tournament is open to all clubs and players. Entries for the Tourney close on Sunday Dec. 6.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Oldenbernevelt" Via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at, the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday, the 28th inst.

D. A. V. FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

The Manager writes:

The above institution was closed for a considerable period owing to riots in Bombay City. However, in respect of the modified Curfew Order, the school reopens on the 27th instant as usual.

R. MONEY SCHOOL CENTENARY

The Speech Day in connection with the centenary of the Robert Money School will be celebrated on Thursday, (Dec. 3), at 5 p.m. when the Governor of Bombay will preside.

The centenary celebration committee request the Old Monetans who wish to be present at the Speech Day to write to the Principal for cards.

ANDHERI CONGRESS OFFICE-BEARERS

The following are the office-bearers of the new executive of the Andheri Congress Committee.

President—Narmad G. Vaidya, Secretary—D. G. Tipnis, Treasurer—J. D. Merchant, Member—M. K. Kamat.

The above executive committee also represents as the District Congress Committee.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

Vice Admiral and Mrs. A.E.F. Bedford, Lieut: Commander St. J. A. D. Garniss, Mrs. Doughty Wylie and Mr. W. Bryant lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay opened the S.N.D. Thackersey College new buildings at Carnegy Road on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Annual Gala at the Breach Candy Swimming Baths on Wednesday.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The master of dramatic art
GEORGE ARLISS
Is at his best as
"ALEXANDER HAMILTON"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Last of the Mohicans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Our Relations." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Alexander Hamilton." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Devil is a Sissy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15 p.m.

MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5-15 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi". Daily at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Savkari Pash". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Desire" Time as usual.

PATHE—"White Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Three Maxims". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Griha-Dah". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Sulochana" or "Temple Bells". Daily at 5-15 and 7-45 p.m.

DHARAVI QUADRANGULAR CRICKET

The Secretary, U. C. Association writes:—

The above Tournament will be played this year at Gorai. There will be a Committee meeting on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m at the office of "Allmans Mercantile Agency, Kamer Bldg. 106, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, when the representatives of Utan, Gorai, Culvem and Manori will meet to fix the dates for matches and opposing teams.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The examination of the Social Workers' Training Class organised by the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held at an early date. The students, who desire to appear for the examination, are requested to submit their journals to the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay, without delay. The exact examination date will be notified later.

RECEPTION TO YAKSHAGANA DANCE PARTY

A reception has been arranged by the Universal Arts League to the party of Yakshagana dancers led by Mr. Shivaram Karanth of Kanara, at the Simla House, Chowpatty, behind the Opera House on Friday evening. Mr. Karanth and his troupe arrived in Bombay on Wednesday. Mr. Karanth will explain the Yakshagan Dances and illustrate some of them with practical demonstrations.

Educational Exhibition

CALL FOR EXHIBITS

The Secretary of the 11th session of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference, writes:—

The Managing Committee of the Reception Committee have decided to hold an Educational Exhibition during the Conference. Heads of Secondary schools are, therefore, requested to collect as many Educational Exhibits as possible and send them to the Secretary of the Exhibition, Mr. A. L. Muzumdar, C/o the New Bharda High School, before the 18th of December 1936.

The Exhibits may include:

Special appliances and apparatus as teaching aids, manuscript magazines, specimens of assignments in various subjects, specimens of some typical questions of the modern type in the various subjects of curriculum, models such of the Panama and Suez Canals and other models of educative value, old coins, specimens of carvings, old implements, clay models etc., albums, pictures to illustrate the full process of any manufacturing industry, pictures and lives of great men, in the world, record of any experimental work done as regards the syllabus or method or system, geographical and historical plan-work, charts and other models, drawings and paintings in coloured designs or sketch work, and handicraft.

Parsi Matrimonial Court

LIST OF SELECTED DELEGATES.

The Jt. Secretary, Office of the Trustees of the Parsee Punchayet Funds and Properties, Bombay, writes:

The following is the result of the election, by Parsi Justices of the Peace for the town of Bombay, of delegates for the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court of Bombay, held at the Sir J. J. P. B. Institution, Fort on Wednesday:

Selected Delegates with the number of votes they obtained:—

Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara 76, Mr. Kaikobad Cowasji Dinshaw 73, Mrs. Bapsey A. Sahawalla 70, Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin 68, Mr. K. J. B. Wadia 63, Mr. J. P. Katgara 61, Dr. J. F. Bulsara 61, Mr. P. D. Mahaluxmiwalla 59, Mr. P. P. Kapadia, 59, Mr. M. E. Joshi 55, Khan Bahadur H. C. Pastakia 55, Mr. Kharshedji Limji 54, Mr. Jehangir R. Dubash 54, Khan Saheb J. C. Dhondy 53, Dr. S. D. Kias 53; Mr. H. M. Chowna 53, Khan Bahadur Dr. A. K. Turner 53, Khan Bahadur P. D. Patel 52, Mr. Shiavux C. Cambatta 51, Dr. S. M. Khambatta 50, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji 49, Dr. Meherjibhoy F. Bisni 46, Mr. Dinshaw Shapoorj Devierwalla 45, Major Sohrab R. Bamji 45, Mr. C. H. Batliwalla 42 and Mr. Sorabji Nanabhoy Banaji 38.



What remained of the car after the motor accident at Chowpatty on Wednesday noon.

COURTESY BRINGS HIM TO LIMELIGHT

American Millionaire's Tribute To Assistant Station Master

The Director of Public Information has issued the following press note:—

An American millionaire has brought distinction to an assistant station master at a small town in the Bombay Presidency.

Recently, Mr. George Vanderbilt, the American millionaire, paid a visit to India. Now the G. I. P. Railway has received this letter:—

"Gentlemen,—It is my wish to write and thank you for the very commendable way my trip in India was handled and the courteous service everywhere we went.

I especially wish to mention the Asst. Station Master at Jalgaon, East Khandesh. He did us many services and was a credit to your very fine system. His name is G. G. Patekar."

As a result of this letter being published in the staff Magazine of the G. I. P. Railway, Mr. Patekar's reputation for courtesy has soared and spread—but not unworthily, for here is a description from one of his chiefs of what happened.

"Apparently Mr. Vanderbilt has planned a visit to the Ajanta Caves and whilst his own staff had instructions to make the necessary arrangements for motor cars, it so happened that on that particular day there was a dearth of buses for hire and matters looked as though the trip would need to be abandoned.

BY HIS INFLUENCE

"Patekar, however, offered his services and, through his own personal influence in the town, was able, within an hour or so, to place three cars at the disposal of Mr. Vanderbilt's party. Patekar also waited upon them with repeated enquiries as to whether or not there was any other service which he could perform.

"He very definitely made their life in their tourist car more comfortable by his timely intervention when batteries were running down as a result of standing still for so long. At his own initiative he sent for a power unit on a bogie brake from Bhusawal and by coupling it up, he was able to remove what promised to be uncomfortable conditions—dim, or no lights, and lack of current for the frigidaire.

SUPPLY OF STATION LAMPS

"Even after making this arrangement he did not let the grass grow under his feet, but busied himself with the supply of station duplex table lamps, which would ordinarily be used in the rest house. It seems that Patekar was also unusually prompt in delivering parcels which arrived for Mr. Vanderbilt."

Mr. Patekar comes of a railway family, his father being a Station master on retirement. He began with the G. I. P. in a minor position 15 years ago and has steadily progressed to his present position.

DEFAMATION CHARGE

"Sentinel" Editor's Defence

At the resumed hearing of the case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" is charged with having defamed Mr. J. MacMull in an article published in the issue of the paper of Sept. 23 last, the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay, on Wednesday framed a charge under section 500 to which Mr. Horniman pleaded not guilty.

The complainant stated that in the article certain statements were made, to wit, that he was a taxi driver, an insolvent and that he had obtained the title of J. P. for a consideration. These statements, he stated, referred to him, although no name was mentioned in the article.

On Tuesday Mr G. V. Jayaker, Shroff of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Mr. P.N. Kapila and Mr. I. E. Issac were examined for the prosecution, and they stated that after reading the article in question, they had formed a bad opinion of the complainant.

Cross-examination of these witnesses were reserved.

Mr. Horniman in his statement to the Court stated that he had published the article in good faith for the public good, and that the complainant had failed to show that the article in question referred to him. He had stated that he was not an insolvent, nor a taxi driver nor that he had paid a consideration for the title. The imputations in the article could not therefore be in reference to him. He was not prepared, however to state at this juncture whether the article in question referred to the complainant or not.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to Dec. 9.

Mr. D. Billimoria appeared for the complainant. Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairas defended Mr. Horniman.

CITY MOTOR ACCIDENT

Car Smashed & Occupant Seriously Injured And Removed To Hospital

A serious motor accident occurred on the Marine Drive on Wednesday noon in which the Assistant Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association was involved.

It would appear that Mr. J. K. J. Patel, the Assistant Secretary, was driving in a private car at about 12 noon, on the Marine Drive proceeding from the Churchgate towards the Chaupatty. The car was being driven, it is stated at a fast speed.

It would appear, that when the car neared, the bend (near the Boat House at Chaupatti) mounted the foot-path, dashed against a concrete lamp post, turned turtle and rolled over to the sea shore.

Some persons, who were witnesses to the accident rushed to the place and found Mr. Patel, who was seriously injured all over the body lying under the car. He was picked up and rushed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was admitted as in-patient.

Later, in the evening, it is understood, he was removed to his residence.

The car in question was completely smashed and the Gamdevi Police are making the necessary enquiries.

DRIVER HEAVILY PUNISHED

Magistrate Against Leniency To Drunk Driver

"He was driving the motor-car in a zig-zag manner and did not care to report the matter to the police, and on the contrary drove away fast from the scene of the accident and even when his master questioned him, he would not inform him about the accident".

Thus remarked Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum, to-day, in convincing the driver of car X5428, Suleman Abdul Rehman, to an aggregate sentence of 5 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 220.

The accused, as evidence disclosed was under the influence of liquor and was driving the car along Napean Sea Road in a rash and negligent manner. In doing so he knocked down a barber proceeding to Warden Road on November 1 last.

Subsequently the man died in the J. J. Hospital.

The Magistrate was of the opinion that the accused deserved no sympathy but he took into consideration the fact that he was an undertrial prisoner for three weeks.

On the first count the accused was sentenced to 5 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo 3 months' R. I. On the second count, the accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 or in default to undergo a fortnight's simple imprisonment.

The accused pleaded guilty to both the charges and prayed for mercy.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Alexandra Girls' School

One of the oldest educational institutions in the city, viz., the Alexandra Girls' English Institution will have its annual prize distribution next Tuesday in the C. J. Hall when Sir J. Beaumont, the Chief Justice, will preside and Lady Beaumont will distribute the prizes. The Alexandra Girls' Institution was founded in 1863 by the late Mr. Manekji Cursetji when girls' education was in its infancy and there was a great prejudice against English education. The institution is equipped with an adequate teaching staff. Many of the teachers are graduates of the University. Miss G. J. Bahadurji, the Lady Superintendent is an M.A. and also a member of the University Senate. Last year there were 275 pupils on the roll. 13 pupils were sent for the matriculation examination out of whom 12 passed. It was the Alexandra Institution which was the first among the schools for girls to send up its pupils for the matriculation examination in 1890 and since then 260 girls have passed this examination many of them passing with distinction.

Quite Right

Opinions will necessarily differ on the Bombay Municipal Commissioner's views on the advisability of levying town duty on the imports of foreign cloth and yarn into the city. But all must agree with him when he says; "Government are not likely to entertain any proposal for levying fresh taxes at a time when the Lancashire delegation has strongly urged before the Special Tariff Board a reduction in the existing uniform 25 per cent. 'ad valorem' customs duty on cotton piece goods". There could not possibly be any doubt on this point. But may not the Corporation express its opinion on the merits of the question, though finally the question may have to be decided on considerations other than those of merit?

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

To contest the Muslim seat in the North Thana Mahomedan constituency, Muslim League has selected Khan Saheb Akbar A. Divkar, President of the Thana District Local Board, and a prominent merchant of Kalyan.

Mr. Divkar, writes my correspondent, is to be opposed by two other candidates, Mr. Haji Immamudeen Maddu, of Bhiwandi and Khan Bahadur Sardar Amirsaheb Mohinudeen Rais, a landlord of Manar, Palghar Taluka.

BANDRA'S CITY FATHER DEAD

The death occurred yesterday of a popular and well-known city father of Bandra, Mr. Henry Robert Michael, Municipal Councillor and former President of the Bandra Municipality, died yesterday at his residence, the Anchorage Hill Road, Bandra.

Mr. Michael's death will be a great loss to the Bandra Municipality, and the general circles of Bandra where he was respected very dearly. He was an active member on the Municipal Board and was the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Municipality. He was a man of great organising power and was partly responsible for the school pageants for the last three years and the grand fancy fete that was held in the beginning of this year in aid of the Bandra Band fund.

Though a nominated member of the Municipality, Mr. Michael's sincerity and ever-obliging nature won him the love and respect not only of the general public but of all the members of the Municipal Board.

Mr. Michael joined the G. I. P. Railway as an ordinary clerk, but by dint of perseverance he soon arose rapidly, and at time of retiring was an officer in the Engineering Department. He was a leader of the Armenian community in Bombay. He leaves behind a widow and several children.

His funeral took place yesterday evening, leaving his residence at 5 p.m. for the Armenian Cemetery at Antop Hill, Matunga, and was very largely attended.

In his memory the Bandra Municipal Office will be closed today.

Knowing Mr. Michael personally and more for his untiring spirit for helping pressmen, I take this liberty of offering his family my heartfelt sympathy.

H. R. MICHAEL PASSES AWAY

Ex-President Of Bandra Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Wednesday.

Early this morning, the death took place of Mr. H. R. Michael at his residence at Hill Road after a prolonged illness Mr. Michael had been suffering from cancer of the throat and for the last fortnight was rather serious. His death is a great loss to Bandra as he always took prominent interest in the civic activities of the town.

Only 6 years back, Mr. Michael retired from the G I P Rly. where he held the responsible post of Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer (Finance Section). He always took keen interest in public matters and identified himself wholeheartedly in various appeals for funds for hospitals and other charities. The Scout movement too got an impetus from him as he was one of the chief organisers of the Bombay Suburban Scout Association, whose president he was.

CIVIC WORK.

In Municipal matters he had acquired a deep insight into Municipal finance and the drawing up budgets was his strong point. During the 14 years he was on the Municipal Board as Government nominee, he was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee no less than three times. In 1934 he was elected unanimously President of the Municipality. It was a unique honour as being a Government nominee he was the first official to be elected to the Presidential chair ever since the abolition of the appointment of an official as president. In piloting the Drainage Loan, Mr. Michael played an important role.

He died at the of 64 leaving behind him, a widow and several children.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The annual Elocution Competition for the Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial prizes under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali will come off at the premises of the Maratha High School, (near Opera House Tram Terminus Girgaon, Bombay) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, Dec. 20. Information regarding the subjects for speeches and other particulars could be had on application from the Honorary Secretaries of the Mandali, care of The Saraswat Brahman Samaj, No. 264, Charai Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

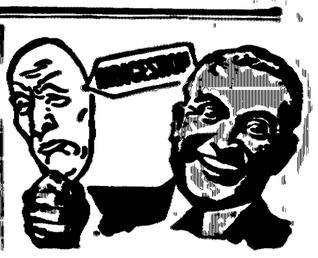
INDIAN ARTISTE WINS RECOGNITION

Kumari Olga Athaide's Concert

Miss Olga Athaide is a talented Indian artist who obtained innumerable successes in London as pianist, where she went about four years ago as Sir Ratan Tata scholar. Already at the age of three Miss Athaide could play the piano with both her hands, and at the age of eight, Mr. Edward Behr, to whom the Bombay musical world owes so much, was amazed at the performance of young Miss Athaide, who executed with complete mastery a difficult Chopin's Valse. From that time Mr. Behr, having discovered unusual musical genius in the young girl, took great interest in the development of her talent, and gave her piano tuitions free of charge for about ten years. In London she joined the famous Tobias Matthai Pianoforte School, which is world-famous for its new method and technique of piano playing. She came there under the influence of great masters like Vivian Langerish and others. All her concerts in London, whether at school or for charity, met with enthusiastic admiration, not only among the public of London, but particularly among celebrated artistes with world-wide reputation. The British Broadcasting Company invited her to give three recitals for India, one for Australia and one for Canada, all of which were a very great success. Miss Olga Athaide's name is now well-known in musical circles of the British Empire.

In addition to several examinations in music and piano which she has passed in London, she is a member of the Royal Academy of Music, a rare distinction which we believe has so far been achieved by an Indian artiste. Her great concert at Queen's Hall was indeed memorable and was attended by over five thousand people among whom were seen some of the best London and continents' artistes.

Miss Athaide will give her first piano recital in India on 9th December in the presence of the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The Asagao Union will be "at home" to her on Sunday next, the 29th instant, at 6 p.m. at Thackersay Hall.



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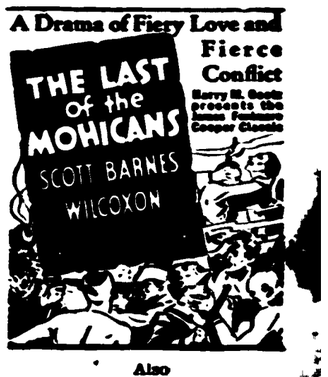


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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1936

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

The opening of the Thackersey College for Women on Wednesday by Lord Brabourne is an important landmark in the progress of the Indian Women's University to which the College is affiliated. The University as well as the College will hereafter be permanently located in Bombay in a building of its own, and this transference of the seat of the University from Poona will ensure wider recognition for it and the institutions affiliated to it. Lord Brabourne's part in the opening ceremony on Wednesday is an indication of a happy change in the Bombay Government's attitude towards the University. Till very recently the Government did little worth mentioning for the University though it has received wide recognition from the public all over the country. Early this year, however, the Government gave it a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 towards the purchase of a plot of land for its permanent premises and also requested the Government of India to make a similar grant. Let us hope this interest in the University, though belated, will hereafter be permanent and manifest itself in various helpful ways.

Vernacular As Medium

In his speech at the opening of the Thackersey College Lord Brabourne congratulated the University "for having given the first place in its curriculum to the study of Biology, Physiology, Hygiene and Child-Psychology and made these subjects compulsory." This is not the only feature of the University which deserves praise. The University is the first of its kind in British India to use the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction even in colleges. Other Universities are slowly emulating its example in this respect but they are still too slow in doing so. The Osmania University has substituted Urdu as the medium of instruction in place of English, which is doubtless a great reform from the point of view of helping the evolution of Hindustani as the national language of India; but it would have been a greater reform if the mother-tongue had been given equal importance,as the vast majority of the people of Hyderabad speak either Marathi or Kanarese. The Punjab and the Calcutta Universities have recently decided to allow candidates at the 1937 Matriculation examination to answer the papers in all subjects except English in their respective vernaculars. Only two days ago the Patna University Senate passed a resolution adopting the vernacular as the medium of instruction for the Matriculation Examination. The Bombay University permits the use of the vernacular for some subjects at the Matriculation. But we do not know if there is any University in India other than the Women's University which permits the use of the mother-tongue at the College examinations.

Wanted Recognition

Mr. S. S. Patkar, Chancellor of the Women's University in his speech at the opening ceremony on Wednesday, referred to the strong desire among the members of the Senate that the Government should grant statutory recognition to the University. Lord Brabourne however, brushed aside the subject as being "a controversial matter" and observed: "A university must be of a certain size and have reached educational standards similar to those of the Bombay and other universities before any case can be made out for statutory recognition. Necessarily a women's university has great difficulties to cope with, but with patience and determination there is no reason why these should not be overcome, and you have no reason to be discouraged. In respect of size a Women's University must necessarily be a small one as compared with other Universities. And as regards the educational standards, those of the Women's University are surely high enough to justify statutory recognition. In any case it will be fairer for Government to suggest specific alterations in the standards as condition precedent to recognition. However, the progress the University has made during the twenty years of its existence under the fostering care of Mr. Karve and the praise it has elicited from various parts of the country and outside encourage the hope that it will not be long before it receives full statutory recognition.

Another Detenu Suicide

Another Bengal detenu has committed suicide. This time it is a young man in what is—with unconscious irony—known as "home internment." Psychologically there is not much difference between such internment and detention in a camp or jail. A sensitive soul smarts equally bitterly under the realisation of the futility to which it is condemned. This latest tragedy renders the necessity of an inquiry into the causes more urgent and imperative, and we hope that Doctor Rabindra Nath Tagore and the Civil Liberties Union, will not rest until they have secured it. That the whole policy of internment is fundamentally wrong is obvious. That the country objects to it as a whole is proved from the following extract from a speech recently delivered in Calcutta:—"Bengal will make it impossible for anybody, be he a knight or anybody higher still, to accept Ministership, unless the detenus who are patriotic specimens of the Bengali youth are released." This is not the declaration of a wild Congressman but of Mr. B. C. Chatterjea M.L.C. co-founder along with an ex-bureaucrat and distinguished Liberal leader, Mr. J. N. Basu, of the new Hindu National'st Party. We do not need to say more.

An Urgent Need

Mr. B. D. Amin of Messrs. Alembic Chemical Works, Baroda, has submitted to the Government of India a memorandum setting forth the difficulties that hamper the progress of the pharmaceutical industry in India and asking for speedy action to remove them and thus bring standard medicines within the purchasing capacity of the poor people of India. Mr. Amin points out that the present restrictive excise rules in different provinces constitute a serious difficulty. He, therefore, urges that some uniformity in such rules should be established throughout India before provincial autonomy is inaugurated. He also points out the danger of adulterated drugs and appeals to Government to pass an Indian Drug and Pharmacy Act on the lines of the recommendations of the Indian Drug Inquiry Committee, made nearly six years ago. As these questions are not merely of industrial interest but also affect the health of millions in the country, it is to be hoped they will receive serious and early consideration from the Viceroy, who has often expressed deep concern for the health and welfare of the rural classes.

THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

A Review Of International Maritime Conference

(By Our London Correspondent)
II

Mr. M. A. Master, the representative of the Indian Employers deserves the best thanks of the Indian seamen for his able stand on their behalf. Speaking at the Maritime Conference in support of an amendment jointly tabled by him and Mr. Aftab Ali demanding the deletion of clause (d) of paragraph 2 of Article 1 of the proposed Convention, Mr. Master drew the attention of the Conference to the seriousness of far-reaching importance of paragraph 2 (d) of Article of the proposed Convention. In his opinion the adoption of that provision would adversely affect large numbers of Indian seamen employed on non-national ships, as they would be debarred from the benefits accorded under the Convention to the nationals of the countries to which the vessels belonged.

"There are also large numbers of other Asiatic and coloured seamen," declared Mr. Master at the Maritime Conference, "who will be similarly debarred. Representatives of Asiatic countries are in a position of peculiar difficulty at this Conference inasmuch as a large number of their seamen are employed on non-national vessels and, moreover, the much larger number of sovereign States into which the continents of Europe and South America are divided, as compared to Asia, places them at a considerable disadvantage. Having regard to these circumstances and in view also of the universality of the International Labour Organisation as well as its purpose of promoting social justice, we feel it our duty to point out that, in a matter like this, it would be highly inequitable if proposals to protect our nationals employed on non-national vessels from being discriminated against were defeated by a majority of votes cast by countries whose nationals are not so affected. It is not too much to expect the International Labour Organisation, which stands for universal social justice, to find a satisfactory solution in order to translate into action the fundamental objects accepted by the Organisation. The adoption of this Article would strengthen the apprehension in Asiatic countries that their interests are not properly safeguarded at this Conference, and would be widely interpreted as a proof of the weakness inherent in the Organisation. We would, therefore, appeal to the Conference not to adopt this discriminatory Article in the face of opposition from Asiatic countries and urge upon the Conference the equity of accepting the amendment to delete Article 1 paragraph 2 (d)."

Support From Other Countries.

Mr. Master received the wholehearted support of the Employers' delegate from China, Mr. Wanga, who supported the amendment because he thought that "we should not allow any provision in an international Convention which is contrary to the principle of equal treatment between national and foreign workers." Similar support was given to Mr. Master's amendment by Mr. Kitaoka, the Japanese Government's delegate. However, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Workers' adviser for British Empire, took the occasion to make it clear that the representatives of the British workers were not opposed to a properly organised reciprocal arrangement between nations. He thought that he and his colleagues were in a very great difficulty and he desired to appeal to the Indian Government, the Indian shipowners and the Indian Workers.

"It is really in your hands, said Mr. Bevin, "to promote a solution of this problem. You now have the power, under the new Government of India Act, to introduce into India an insurance scheme to protect your people. You have power to legislate extra-territorially. If you had not, another situation would arise; but as I understand the Act—and I have studied it very closely and was closely associated with it in its passage through the British Houses of Parliament—authority on matters of this kind now rests with the new Legislature in India. We, as representing the British workers, who are very much involved in this problem, are perfectly willing; as soon as the Asiatic countries have carried social legislation providing for the insurance of their seamen, to support them at a special Conference convened by the International Labour Office to work out a reciprocal arrangement, because we are anxious that whatever their race or colour all seamen shall be protected."

Reciprocal Arrangements.

Mr. Bevin went on "It seems to me, therefore, that with the legislation which exists in our respective countries at the present moment, the deletion of this para-

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 3).

OUR LONDON LETTER

Misleading The Electors

Baldwin's Admission

(By Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, November 14.
(By Air Mail).

After a week's work the British Parliament appears to be settling down to serious business. The Government had been in rough water on the defence debate inaugurated by the two Opposition amendments so much so that on Thursday night Mr. Baldwin made an amazingly frank admission of how the Government had trimmed its sails on the question of rearmament.

The Premier said that he would speak with "appalling frankness" and it certainly was appalling for his supporters. The unsealed lips most dramatically told the House to the dismay of the followers that the Premier did not adopt a policy of rearmament earlier because he knew he would have lost the election. After describing the strong pacifist feeling in the country in 1933 and 1934, and mentioning the loss to the Government of Fulham on that issue alone in October, 1933, the Premier said: "If I had gone to the country and said Germany was rearming and we must rearm, does any one suppose that the country would have rallied to that cry? No, not at that moment. I cannot imagine anything that would have made the loss of the election more certain." He preferred to wait till the country had "learnt by events." In these remarkable words the Premier made an admission which must be without parallel in the utterances of political leaders. For, if these words mean anything at all, they mean that some time before the Fulham election Mr. Baldwin knew that "Germany was rearming and Britain must rearm." Yet he hesitated to seek a mandate from the electors to meet this challenge to Britain's security. The excuse for this, to use his own words, was that it "would have made the loss of the election certain."

"Appalling Frankness"

Mr. John Wheat, who lost that election for the Opposition aptly described the Premier's statement as that of a muddled mind, which forgot on Thursday night that Fulham was lost to the Government by about 7,000 votes not on the pacifist issue, as it was not raised in the election, but on the big issue of the refusal of the Government to play its part in the League of Nations. The other big issue at Fulham was housing together with a demand for a removal of tariff taxes, quotas and of the economy policy. In fact, the whole Government policy went down in that by-election. Conversation in the lobbies at Westminster now is concerned not so much with the possible political results of Mr. Baldwin's "appalling frankness" as upon the psychological make-up and motives of the Prime Minister. The Labour Party members are furious at Mr. Baldwin's self-confessed misleading of the electorate on the question of rearmament; the rank and file of the Tory party are still stupefied though some of them have not seen the great significance of the speech. The "Honest Stanley" school of thought is not uppermost among those who discuss the matter, and Mr. Baldwin is being regarded as an astute politician rather than a statesman.

Churchill In Form

The fact is Mr. Churchill was in his best form on Thursday. In the course of his speech the member for Epping had recalled his amendment of two years ago which was in the same terms as the one he had put down on Thursday. The speech he then made regarding German rearmament was censured as being alarmist by the leading Conservative newspapers and Mr. Lloyd George congratulated the then Prime Minister on having so satisfactorily demolished Mr. Churchill's extravagant fears. On Thursday he asked the House what would have been said if he could have forecast to the House the actual course of events? Suppose they had been told that Germany would spend for two years £800 millions on warlike preparations and that her industries would be organised for war as those of no other country had ever been?

Then Mr. Churchill made a sweeping condemnation of the Government's Foreign policy regarding rearmament and demanded a parliamentary Commission to enquire into the state of the country's defences. He described the Government's attitude thus: "They simply cannot make up their minds. They are decided only to be undecided; resolved only to be irresolute; solid for fluidity and all-powerful but impotent." Mr. Churchill thought that Western Europe was safe for some months, but next year would be the crucial one. The armaments of France and Britain would not of themselves be sufficient, and they should gather round themselves all the elements of collective security, within the League of Nations, as a combined defensive force against aggression. Mr. Churchill's speech upset Mr. Baldwin so much that it is a reasonable argument that he (Mr. Baldwin) flew to the penitent stool once more to offset the effect that Mr. Churchill's speech would have made on the country if printed alone in its slashing brilliance. Mr. Churchill's speech was one of the greatest oratorical efforts of his life, but in the British press the following morning, Mr. Baldwin had the headlines. The enmity between Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Churchill is now very keen. In the debate after Mr. Churchill's attack the Prime Minister threw a Latin quotation at him, which translated, means: "Things you know nothing about are always bogeys."

Audacious Stroke

However it is too soon to say definitely what response there may be to Mr. Churchill's demand for a Parliamentary inquiry into the state of the defences, but if one may hazard a guess from the way it was received in the House on Thursday night it will not be dangerous. It was an audacious stroke, audaciously delivered for Mr. Churchill told the House in effect that it would be unworthy of its past if it did not

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A HAPPY CHOICE

It is not often that the Trustees of the Nobel Peace Foundation make an unexceptionably happy choice of the recipient of the Prize. But they have most certainly done so for the year 1935. They could not have chosen a better man than Carl von Ossietsky who was recently released by the Nazis after they had tried his endurance for three years in a concentration camp and broken his physical health. The Award of the prize to the famous German Pacifist is an honour to those who have given it to him and they deserve the congratulations of the whole civilised world. They have vindicated themselves and their trust all the more admirably because it involved a clear defiance of Nazi Germany. And Nazi Germany has not failed to take note of it as "a shameless insult of Germany". The threat of "suitable and clear answer" is rather amusing. But in the meantime German denunciation of von Ossietsky as a "notorious traitor" and the award as a "shameless provocation and insult" furnishes an eloquent commentary on the worth and virtue of Nazism.

SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL SERVANTS.

While we congratulate the Madras Municipal Corporation on the bold lead it has given to the rest of the country by deciding to make an appreciable reduction in the salaries of their staff, we cannot help pointing out that what the Karachi resolution contemplates is the reduction of the salaries of all State officials and that so long, therefore, as salaries of all public servants are not reduced, the decision of the Madras Corporation will not serve the purpose it has in view and may affect the efficiency of municipal administration. This may well be considered to be the first fruit of the recent Congress victory in the Madras municipal elections. The Congress views upon the salaries of public servants are, of course, well-known. At the Karachi Congress it was decided that rupees five hundred should be the maximum salary of officials other than specially employed experts, and it may be noted that the Madras Corporation has fixed this very sum as the remuneration of the Health Officer, the Revenue Officer and the Electrical Officer respectively. So long those high posts carried double the salary now proposed for the new incumbents. The Madras Corporation would have better served the cause of retrenchment in national expenditure as well as secured the continuity of efficient administration if it had decided to impose a graded cut of 10 to 30 per cent. in all salaries.

WELCOME STATEMENT

The statement given to the United Press by Mr. M. N. Roy at Bareilly is welcome because it forestalls possible misrepresentation of his attitude by interested persons who are ever eager to denounce the Congress. Explaining his position he says: "The Congress is not becoming communistic but on the contrary communists, as determined fighters for freedom of the Indian people, are joining the ranks of the Congress". In this sentence Mr. M. N. Roy has also summed up the position and objective of the Congress. It is a United National Front out to fight for complete independence for India And all those are welcome if it who accept its creed and its method, communists as much as non-communists and anti-communists.

DISTINGUISHED RECORD.

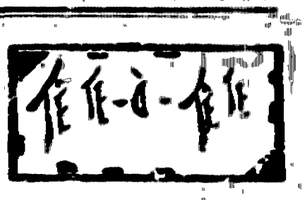
The Madras Municipal Corporation's decision to present a civic address of welcome to Sardar Vallabhbhai during his forthcoming visit to the city is nothing extraordinary. For, besides being an eminent political leader in the country, he is an equally eminent civic worker with a distinguished record of civic service to his credit. His work as President of the Ahmedabad Municipality extorted the admiration of even his political opponents and the highest administrative authorities in the Presidency. During his regime he set a standard of efficiency in municipal work and of a spirit of self-reliance and independence which still distinguishes the Ahmedabad Municipality and from which many municipalities all over the country can learn a great deal. His civic work is such as will teach one how to make local self-government a reality. Indeed, in honouring the Sardar the Madras Corporation would be honouring itself.

STUDENTS MUST HELP

It is usual for some people to say that students should have nothing to do with politics. Mr. Sarat Bose, who presided over the All-India Students' Federation at Lahore during the week-end, is not one such and he plainly stated at the Conference that in the present crisis in the country no man or woman who could be of any help could be spared. Students' duties to the country must, of course, vary with their age, aptitudes and opportunities but no class of persons can be exempted from their obligations to the country. Students can do great service to the country by popularising Swadeshi among themselves and in their neighbourhood. They can also help in popularising Hindustani and in removing illiteracy. Howsoever they help, they are, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in his reply to a students' address of welcome at Bareilly, the hope of the country and as such must take their proper share in her emancipation.

U. P. AGRARIAN REPORT.

The U. P Congress Agrarian Inquiry Committee's Report is likely to have far-reaching consequences. Based on an elaborate inquiry, which followed other similar inquiries in recent years, its findings cannot be brushed aside by any responsible body, official or non-official, as being unsupported by facts. The Report will also set the standard for similar other reports to be published by other Provincial Congress inquiries into the same subject. All these reports will naturally lead to momentous resolutions being adopted by the Congress on the lines of, or rather in extension of, the Karachi resolution on Fundamental Rights. This is inevitable and with the army of Congress workers agitating both in the legislatures and in the country, the resolutions cannot long remain only on paper. As for the recommendations of the U. P. Report, they are neither unfamiliar nor revolutionary, though they may seem too radical to those who examine them without the background of the widespread misery of the peasants, which demands radical remedies to cure serious social ills.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

Though it is said that Mr. Baldwin looked well, the general verdict was that he has aged much. Then Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had a mild seizure.

We are within measurable distance of the inevitable dissolution of a partnership which reflects honour on our public life.
—London Letter In Anglo-India.

* * * *

Democracy is on trial, confided the Governor of Bihar to the passing M.L.C.'s.

As a matter of democracy as the Junior Colleague points out, has been on trial for a long time. And not only on trial It has been in and out of jail to hundreds and thousands under the Cr. P. Code, the I. P. Code, the Cr. L. A. Act, the Regulations, the Reserved Powers, etc., etc.

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Khan Bahadur Cooper, our Revenue Member, has warned local bodies that "the days of depending on Government for help are gone and people should bear the burden of responsibilities according to their needs."

We quite agree. Government have done their best as no Government in the world has ever done or can ever do.

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In fact it is a miracle how they have been making both ends meet. As it is they have only with the utmost difficulty been able to manage the administration with the most stringent economy and the most miserable starvation wages to—er—er—public servants. To continue any more to supply money for the needs of the people is, of course, impossible. It would be a grave injustice to the administrators and its servants.

Indeed, it would be a scandal—to demand sacrifices from "Government" on behalf of the people who as every one knows can very easily, and must morally, afford the money.

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"Because of the canal, the integrity of Egypt was a vital factor in the interest of the British Empire as well as Egypt."—Mr. Anthony Eden.

The imperial integrity of Egypt, as it were.

As we have always held, Egypt's geographical position has inflicted upon her an almost unparalleled privilege. Yet, unenviable too.

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The sole duty of France, says M. Herriot, the French statesman, is to live more and in unity with Britain.

Is it as an apt earnest of the desire to discharge that "sole duty" that France has placed herself under the heels of Great Britain?

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London "diplomatic circles" have advanced the "summer" that the submarine which damaged a Spanish warship might have been a deserter from the Spanish navy.

Italy, Germany, Portugal and General Franco will, we hope, gratefully accept the kind hint.

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During house to house fighting in Madrid, tanks, says Reuter, advanced into the streets with a section of the Moors crouching behind.

And the Spanish rebels themselves very bravely crouching in safety at the far away base.

* * * *

Berlin official quarters deny certain Spanish allegations "as nonsense and declare that German ships have other duties than spying."

We don't know that the charges are "nonsense." But there need not be much doubt that German ships have other—and more helpful—duties to perform in Spanish waters than spying.

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CLOSE SHAVE FOR BRITISH CRUISER
—Headline.

The Spanish insurgents' idea of bearding the lion almost in his own den.

Terrific Bombardment Goes On

Govt. Troops Achieve Gains

Writers And Savants Leave Madrid

MADRID, Nov. 25.

Famous Spanish writers, poets and savants, still in the Capital, are being evacuated by the Fifth People's Militia regiment.

The contingent, which included the poet and playwright, Antonio Machado and the scientists, Pio Delrio Hortega, left for Valencia by road. Their scientific apparatus and as many of their books as possible were stacked in an armoured car.

Machado was reluctant to leave, but the militia authorities decided that he and others must depart, as it was impossible for them to work in war atmosphere.

TERRIFYING BOMBARDMENTS

A number of shells fell in the centre of the city last evening causing many casualties. A French church is among the buildings damaged.

These evening bombardments are particularly terrifying for the inhabitants as the fighting of the city has now been reduced to the minimum.

Dogged fighting occurred at University City, French Bridge Sector and Casa del Campo.

It is claimed that the fighting went in favour of the Government troops.

FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN MADRID

VALENCIA, Nov. 25.

M. Delavayo has requested the Chilean Ambassador, as doyen of the diplomatic corps, to inform members of the personnel of the German and Italian Embassies, who are still in Madrid, to move within 24 hours.—Reuter.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

Mr. Wendelin, the American Charge d'Affaires has advised the State Department that he is experiencing difficulty in procuring transport for evacuation. He has opined that few of 170 Americans, still in Madrid, would wish to leave —Reuter.

BRITISH SHIPPING IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Alterations in the disposition of British warships in the Mediterranean have it is understood been taken with a view to implementing Mr. Eden's statement in the House of Commons and that British shipping would be protected against interference from either side in the Spanish Civil War.—Reuter.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR BRITISH CRUISER

MADRID, Nov. 25.

It is reported from Malaga that a bomb dropped by an insurgent plane fell close to a British cruiser in the Bay during an air raid on the town.—Reuter.

German Minister's Threat To Authorities

BERLIN, Nov. 25.

The German Minister at Oslo expressed to the Notwegian Government the very great surprise of the German Government regarding the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Carl von Ossietzky.

It is understood that the German Government reserve the right to draw their own conclusion from this award, while recognising that the Norwegian Government, as such, are not directly concerned in the decision. Reuter.

The Admiralty says that naval leave at Malta has been temporarily stopped owing to a gale which has made communications between the ships and the shore impossible. This is the normal routine of the Mediterranean station.

NO CONTEMPT OF COURT

Question Of Privilege Of The Press

JULLUNDUR, November 25.

After the hearing of arguments of both sides in the matter arising out of the refusal of Mr. P. Dutt, Editor of the "United Press" Lahore, to divulge the source of his information regarding a Government circular, the Court reserved orders on the point raised, as to whether a Press editor was privileged not to disclose the name of his correspondent.

The defence quoted a Privy Council ruling in favour of their contention that such refusal did not amount to contempt of court.

Mr. Dutt filed a written statement explaining the position taken up by him, in the course of which he said:—

"It has always been the convention with editors not to disclose the source of their information even under duress. Pressmen consider this as a creed of their profession and a breath of their nostril because if editors give out the source of their information, no correspondent would ever be prepared to give them any news, good, bad or indifferent.

"It is needless to say that this will spell a death-knell to the activities of the Press which is an organ of public opinion in the country, and is rightly called the fourth estate."

Concluding, Mr. Dutt submitted that the question as to who had supplied the information in question had no bearing upon the present case, when he was taking the fullest responsibility for having circulated it.—United Press.

U. S. STEEL INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

This year's earnings of domestic steel industry will approximate 150 million dollars or three per cent of the total capitalisation, says the Iron and Steel Institute.

Steel wages are now at the annual rate of 860 million dollars, the highest since 1929 crash. —Reuter.

Lords Approve Anglo-Egyptian Treaty

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The Lords have approved the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty without a division.—Reuter.

AT VARIANCE WITH LABOUR'S AIM

Cripps' Views Repudiated By Party Executive

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The National Executive of the Labour Party has officially repudiated Sir Stafford Cripps' views expressed in a speech he had made on November 20 supporting the Labourite candidate in Preston bye-election, where he is reported to have said that it would be a disaster for the Capitalists if Germany defeated Britain, but not necessarily for the working class.

It regrets that a prominent Labourite should have publicly expressed views completely at variance with Labour's aims and policy. Sir Stafford Cripps is not now a member of the National Executive.—Reuter's Special.

GOVT. OF INDIA & PALESTINE

Whitehall Expresses Sympathy For Muslim Community

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

A communique states:

The following is the text of the letter received by the Secretary, Home Department, from the Under-Secretary of State for India:

"I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing copies of Address regarding the Palestine affairs presented by a representative Muslim deputation which waited on the Viceroy on September 28, 1936 and of His Excellency's reply.

The Secretary of State has read with great interest and has communicated to His Majesty's Government the deputation's address and the comprehensive statement made by the Viceroy in which he made clear the active interest with which the Government of India are watching the Palestine situation and the importance which they attach to the feelings of the Indian Muslims and explained the policy of His Majesty's Government and the existing position in Palestine. The Secretary of State fully shares the views expressed by His Excellency. I am to add that the Secretary of State and His Majesty's Government have been glad to receive full information which the Viceroy and the Government of India have constantly as well as on this special occasion communicated to them relative to the attitude of the Muslim community in India in regard to this question."

THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

(Continued from page 6.)

graph does not solve the problem, and indeed does not help at all. In fact, I doubt the wisdom of taking a record vote on this proposal. Whatever happens in that record vote, may be used against us in our attempt to find a solution. Last year, when we were at Geneva at the Preparatory Conference, we as British workers met the representatives of the Indian Trade Union Congress in connection with this and other problems, and on behalf of the British Trade Union Congress I suggested that in view of the fact that the two countries were so closely involved in this difficulty there should be a Conference. We are ready to hold that Conference at any moment, and at it we should try, to the best of our ability as representing the work-people, to arrive at an agreement as to how best to deal with this particular difficulty in the interests of all the seamen."

"I recognise," continued Mr. Bevin "that the solution of the problem between Great Britain and India would not solve the problem from the point of view of Japan and China and other countries, but I did feel when I put that proposal to Mr. Joshi, that where you have such a connection as exists, if we could work out some arrangement it might really serve as a basis for a final solution of this problem. We have been compelled in Great Britain recently to work out reciprocal arrangements with certain parts of the British Empire, and we have been able to find a solution of our difficulties, and therefore I think we are not doing the service that we want to do to the Indian and other seamen if the workers of these particular countries are set against each other. To me a seaman is a seaman wherever he is or to whatever race or nation he belongs. I am sometimes accused in my own country of being too interpational in my outlook, but at least we must try and find a solution to this problem; and I do repeat that the first step towards finding the solution is for the countries who are now objecting to this paragraph to carry out the first principles of the International Labour Organisation under another Convention and to introduce social legislation in their countries. I would like to have a reply from the Indian Government as to what is their attitude towards this problem. I do not think it is quite right to allow the situation as it is to be perpetuated. I think we are entitled to ask the Indian Government how soon they are prepared to introduce social legislation of this character, upon the basis of which can be worked out reciprocal arrangements between the various countries."

(To Be Continued)

AMERICA'S EXCESS RESERVES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

The Treasury, by refunding on December 15 over 400,000,000 dollars of Treasury notes maturing on February 15 next is paving the way for any action the Federal Reserve Board may wish to take early next year towards reducing America's excess reserves. —Reuter.

In Commons

NO TRANSPORT OF MUNITIONS

Eden Explains Exemption To Ban

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Mr. Eden informed the House of Commons that the proposed prohibition of British shipping against the carriage of munitions did not apply to foodstuffs and coal.

With a view to mitigate the sufferings of the Madrid population, General Franco had agreed in response to a suggestion made by the British and other Ambassadors to the extension by approximately one square mile of the security zone in Madrid, including the British and American embassies and several legations. Mr. Eden trusted that the zone would afford safety to non-combatants of all kinds

IT IS NON-INTERVENTION.

Mr. Noel Baker (Labourite) urged the Government to instruct warships in Spanish waters to make reports on such incidents as the reported submarine attack on Spanish Government warships on the ground that such incidents might result in an international war.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied in the negative, and added it was of vital interest that the British Government should not interfere with things which did not concern us.

SEIZURE OF LISKEN.

The recent seizure of the cargo of the Norwegian steamer Lisken bound from Dundee to Valencia by the Spanish insurgent armed trawlers was the subject of a question in the House of Commons.

Mr. Eden replying declined to adopt the suggestion that the Government as a maritime power should initiate a protest. He said it was clearly a matter for the Norwegian Government.

When "Lisken" arrived at Gibraltar a few days ago, the master informed the naval authorities that he was stopped and interrogated off Cape Finisterre when ten miles clear of the land. He was ordered to follow a trawler into Finisterre Bay but refused on the ground that the steamer was well outside the territorial waters, whereupon an armed guard was put on board and the ship proceeded to Vigo, where the cargo of seed and potatoes consigned to the Spanish Government was confiscated.—Reuter.

ACCEPT NIMBKAR'S CANDIDATURE

B. P. T. U. C.'s Appeal To Congress Cabinet

An urgent meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. was held on Wednesday evening at the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, to consider the attitude of the Congress Parliamentary Board in regard to Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the Trade Union nominee's candidature for the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the forthcoming elections. The meeting was presided by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar Vice-President of the T. U. C.

A resolution requesting the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress to adopt Mr Nimbkar was passed.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar was adopted on behalf of the B. P. T. U. C. to contest the election for the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the special Labour constituency at Sholapur.

GREETINGS TO ROY.

The [illegible] Committee through another resolution greeted Mr. M. N. Roy on his release from the Dehra Dun Jail and trusted that his presence amidst them would give a fresh impetus to the working class movement.

A Committee was appointed to arrange a fitting reception to Mr. Roy on behalf of the A. I. T. U. C. when he arrives in Bombay in the first week of December.

Resolutions supporting the Akola and Ahmedabad workers in their struggle against millowners, protesting against the arrest of Mr. Syed Zahir, and congratulating the G. I. P. Workers' Union on their success in the primary elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly were also passed.

It was also resolved to hold the Bombay Provincial T. U. Conference at Ahmedabad some time in December.

CONDITIONAL BAIL FOR BANERJEE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Mr. Suresh Banerjee was granted bail by the High Court on condition that he should not deliver any public speech until the appeal was heard.—A. P.

(Earlier News On Page 14)

GRATUITY FOR SIR OSBORNE?

Resignation Mystery Deepens: Prospects Of Adjournment

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 25.

Mystery still surrounds Sir Osborne Smith's resignation.

It is doubtful if the adjournment motion debate in the Assembly would result in any fresh light being thrown on the reasons which culminated in the Managing Governor's sudden exit. Probably Government would say the resignation was a matter between the Bank and the Governor and the Act merely provided for its submission to Governor-General-in-Council in the first instance.

Meanwhile interest centers round the Central Board Directors which meets in Calcutta on December 1. The meeting would consider what payments should be made to Sir Osborne Smith. The proposal seems to be to pay him salary for eight months plus Rs. 52,000 as gratuity according to the original terms of his contract. It is curious why Sir Osborne should be paid salary for the remaining months of contract period and full gratuity when he chose to resign voluntarily. Government's position in this regard also appears to be that payment of salary and gratuity is the concern of the Reserve Bank and not of Government though the Government of India were responsible for original terms of agreement.

Mystery is added to the episode by the report current here that Sir Osborne refused to divulge the reasons for his resignation to the Board of Directors. I am informed that one Director even offered to resign in case, his resignation was based on matter of policy. Other Directors also, it appears, were prepared to back Sir Osborne Smith in case his resignation was prompted by differences over policy with the Government of India. Sir Osborne Smith did not make any statement, so it is said and allowed conjectures to work their way. It is problematical if the 1st of December meeting of the Board could make Sir Osborne open his mouth on the subject from Australia.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Itinerary Of Committee Appointed By Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 24.

The following is the itinerary of the Motor Vehicles Insurance Committee by the Government of India to enquire and report on the question of desirability of enforcing compulsory insurance of motor vehicles in India:

December 10 leave Delhi; 11 arrive at Calcutta; 22 leave Calcutta; January 4 reassemble at Nagpur; 6 leave Nagpur; 7 arrive at Madras; 16 leave Madras; 18 arrive at Bombay; 27 leave Bombay; 29 arrive at Karachi; February 2 leave Karachi; 3 arrive at Lahore.

The provisional programme is as follows: February 7 leave at Lahore; 8 arrive at Lucknow; 12 leave Lucknow; and arrive Patna; 17 leave Patna; 18 arrive at Delhi. The *questionnaire* issued by the Committee is included of 34 questions of general interest. One of them enquires a number of prosecutions for negligence of driving instituted during last four years and percentage of convictions. Another seeks statistics during past four years of accidents due to mechanical defects. Another consults, if motor vehicles should be made compulsory if so respecting to what classes of vehicles.

Is there any difficulty in finding out whether insurance companies are willing to do business. Is it necessary that local Governments should specify companies with which insurance should be effected. The Committee further desires to know, if legislation to secure compulsory insurance for motor cars in British India should be introduced by the Central Legislature or should be left to local Government to make rules. Seven questions have been addressed to Motor Insurance Associations and Companies seeking technical information

CABINET DISCUSSES FOREIGN AFFAIRS

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Foreign affairs, with special reference to Spain, it is understood, were reviewed by the Cabinet this morning and also the text of the Bill to prevent the carriage of arms to Spain in British ships.

It is expected that the Cabinet will approve of it and that the Bill will be published later in the week.—Reuter.

Progress Of Indian Women's University

Governor Opens New Building For Its College In Bombay

With the opening of a building for its College in Bombay by the Governor of Bombay on Wednesday, the Indian Women's University has entered a new chapter in its history.

Mr. S. S. Patkar, the Chancellor of the University, paid a tribute to the help given to the University by Lord and Lady Brabourne, and made an impassioned plea for statutory recognition by Government.

Milestone In Its Career

Lord Brabourne hoped that the housing of the University in its own building would be a milestone in its career.

Referring to statutory recognition, His Excellency said that a University must be of a certain size and have reached a certain educational standard, but there was no reason for the Women's University to despair.

The building is situated in beautiful surroundings at Carnegy Road, Fort.

A very large and distinguished gathering was present on the occasion. Prominent among those present were: Sir M. Visweswaraya, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Sir Rahimtoola Chincy, Mr and Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. Justice Divatia, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli and Seth Mathuradas Vissonji.

TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR.

Mr. S. S. Patkar, Chancellor of the University, at the outset regretted the absence on account of illness of Lady Brabourne on the occasion.

The sympathy and help the University had received from Lord Brabourne and Lady Brabourne were, he said, chiefly instrumental in securing from the Government of India the building and the plot of land.

Mr. Patkar then briefly traced the growth of the Women's University from its inception in 1916 and enumerated the distinguishing features of its curriculum.

"To-day," Mr. Patkar said, "is a red-letter day in the annals of our University. Various attempts were made to secure a suitable plot of land from the Government of India, and finally the plot of land on which we have met this evening was secured from the Government of India for about Rs. 2,23,600. It would have been impossible to secure this plot of land with the building on it but for the kind support of Your Excellency and the Government of Bombay, who were good enough to recommend to the Bombay Legislative Council to sanction a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 to our University. Your Excellency during the course of the address to the Bombay Legislative Council observed: "In view of the great public importance both from the political and social point of view, of furthering the cause of women's education in this country, my Government have decided to ask you to give a grant-in-aid towards the purchase of the plot equal to one-third of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000, and have requested the Government of India to make a similar grant."

BOMBAY GOVT. GRANT.

"Our University has received the grant of Rs. 50,000 from the Government of Bombay and has also applied for a similar grant from the Government of India.

"The sphere of the activities of our University is not confined to the Bombay Presidency, but extends to other parts of India both British and Indian. The disparity in the education of our men and women in this country is a great obstacle in the way of balanced and even progress of society, and strenuous efforts must be made in order to enable women to realise their mission in life for the advancement of the social and political progress of the country. The percentage of literacy of educated women in this country is very low and requires to be raised immediately having regard to the franchise conferred on them and the provision of seats for women in the Provincial and Central Legislatures. This can be achieved if the disproportion between the money spent by Government on male and female education at the present time referred to by Lady Brabourne in her speech is set right and the proportion is properly adjusted. It is therefore hoped that the Government of India like the Government of Bombay and also the general public will liberally respond to the call of this University for financial support.

"I would like to refer on this occasion to the strong feeling among the members of the Senate that the University authorities should approach Government for Statutory Recognition for this University. The University has made considerable progress during the last 20 years. Some of the graduates of this University have gone to England, America and other foreign countries and have secured Ph.D. and other Degrees, and have been appointed at the head of some of the Institutions under the control of this University. Some other graduates have gone to different parts of the country and have started or assisted in starting educational institutions for the advancement of higher female education. However the number of students in the Colleges conducted by or affiliated to this University has not increased by leaps and bounds, perhaps for want of statutory recognition. It is therefore proposed to approach Government for a Charter or Statutory Recognition.

UNIVERSITY'S PROGRESS.

"It was the desire of the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey that the University centre should be transferred to a respectable locality in Bombay, and there should be an efficient Women's Arts College conducted by the University in Bombay; but owing to financial difficulties it was not possible to start a College in Bombay like the one in Poona. In 1930, however, a Collegiate Class was started with only four students. In the following year classes for all the examinations were opened, but the College Classes were held in the morning. Last year, a full-fledged College was started in a hired building at Chaupaty. The number of students was 24 in 1933, 39 in 1934 47 in 1935 and 88 during the current year. There are at present 7 full-time Professors and some part-time Professors. The annual expenditure is raised this year to about Rs.

"The College is now located in a 21,000 from Rs. 3,500 before 1934. respectable and prominent locality in Bombay according to the desire of the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey. This is mainly due to the encouragement and support of Your Excellency and Lady Brabourne."

TRIBUTE TO VITHALDAS.

Lord Brabourne, at the outset, told the audience that Lady Brabourne had suddenly taken ill. It was an engagement that Lady Brabourne did not want to miss

His Excellency said:

"It was the wish of Sir Vithaldas Thackersay that the University should be housed in a building on a suitable site in Bombay and today we see the realisation of his wish. This building will always be a memorial to his munificence and his interest in the cause of women's education.

"It is in relation to this latter aspect that I am particularly interested in to-day's ceremony. The Chancellor has referred to the disparity in the educational position of men and women in India and it is quite true that the backward position of women is one of the main difficulties in the way of the social development of India to-day.

"I am glad that in your attempt to improve that position you are following such eminently sensible lines. Lady Brabourne, whose words the Chancellor has quoted, pointed out that the great bulk of women will remain in the domestic sphere. The University is therefore to be congratulated on having given first place in its curriculum to the study of Biology, Physiology, Hygiene and Child-Psychology and made these subjects compulsory

"Provision has been made for teaching as voluntary subjects the fine arts and various branches of science and languages, but I trust that the main effort will always be in the direction of the social sciences and hygiene, since it is in these respects that India requires so general and advance. I feel sure that that advance will most effectively be made if it begins with the spread of enlight-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 8).

A Look Round The World

USSR Celebrates 19th Anniversary Of Revolution

Interesting Facts Of Soviet Life Published By Moscow Journal

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail)

More than 500 architects and artists were employed to do the decoration of Moscow at the 19th anniversary of the Communist revolution held here in the second week of November.

Among the numerous artistic manifestations were many painting and theatrical exhibitions organised in the centre of the Capital. As many as 300 spectacles and 150 concerts were held during the course of the celebrations.

A 'Tower of Riches' was erected at the Malakovski Square giving a detailed survey of all the national produce, an idea which has been applauded by the "Soviet-skoie Iskoustvo", as very original and useful.

It is interesting to note that all the diverse races forming the Soviet Union, including the Uzbeks, Turkomens, Youkouts and Cosacks put their heart and soul in the celebrations.

A column of 500 thousand artists afterwards paraded in the streets of Moscow.

PROGRESS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

As an aftermath to the 19th anniversary of the Communist revolution, the entire Soviet Press has been devoting much space to the detailed description of the progress made during the last 19 years since the Sovietic regime came into power and specially to the rapid advance achieved during the last few years.

The "Krasnaya Zvezda" publishes the following interesting facts:

The total savings deposited on 1st July 1936 amounted to 2.960 million roubles as against 1948 millions on 1st July 1935. The number of holders of a deposit accounts amounted to fourteen millions.

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The average monthly earnings of a working family in the Stalin Automobile factory were 552 roubles in April, 1936, as against 360 roubles during the corresponding period of the preceding year. An enquiry into their living conditions showed that they consumed twice the amount of meat, eight times more bread and seven times more butter than in 1934.

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The revenue of the Kolkoze increased within one year by 33 per cent.

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The national revenue of the Soviet Union in 1935 was 65.7 billion roubles as against 45.5 billions in 1932 and 21 billions in 1913.

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In Czarist Russia, the average number of years during which a peasant's son was at school was between two to three as against between three to four for the city worker. In 1935, 67 per cent. of all children in the country and 100 per cent. of those living in the cities were educated in schools.

From 1933 to 1935, the Higher Technical Schools gave diplomas to 435,400 students of both sexes out of a total of 1.3 million students.

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The hospitals and health institutes in 1936 lodged 3 million people as against 601.600 in 1930.

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The number of theatres and cireuses in U.S.S.R. amounted to 673 in 1936 as against 176 in 1914. Cinemas numbered 28.000 in 1936 as against 112 in 1914.

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The public libraries possess at present a total number of 93 million volumes against only 9 millions in 1914. In addition to this the Soviet Government have created over 46.000 public reading rooms in the provinces and 67 radio transmitting stations.

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The budget for the social services amounted in 1935 to 8 billions roubles as against 1 billion in 1928. Credits allotted for public health were over 5 billion roubles as compared to one billion and a half in 1932.

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The number of children under State custody was six and a half million in 1935 as against 11 thousands in 1914.

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Figures for retail trade in 1935 were 80.5 billion roubles as compared to 61 billion in 1934, 50 billions in 1933 and over 40 billions in 1932

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FOOD CONSUMPTION

The average food comsumption of the workers increased during the first seven months of 1936 in comparison to the average of 1935 by 14 per cent. for bread, 37 per cent. for meat, 22 per cent for milk, 69 per cent. for sugar and 50 per cent for butter The increase in the consumption of cloth was 17 per cent.; in shoe 9 per cent. and in soap, 47 per cent.

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Decentralisation of Administration in U.S.S.R., is being planned with a view to improving the food supplies and easing the congestion in other markets. M of the Soviet Republics will in future have a decentralised administration for forestry, food, light industry and agricultural bodies.

This decentralisation is part of the fresh measures to be introduced in connection with the new constitution. Much criticism has been levelled against the administration of the forestry system. Lobov, the Commissar, has been relieved of his post and it is hoped that the decentralisation will ease the situation. Jurkins has been appointed to a new post to reorganise the large State farms and to place them on a financially sound basis.

ADMISSION TO COMMUNIST PARTY.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party has just announced new and stringent regulations for admission to the party The Central Committee are disturbed by the large number of alien and hostile elements, which have entered the ranks of the party as a result of indiscriminate acceptance of applications.

In future there must be:

No theatrical parades to encourage party recruiting.

No difference may be made between classes and industrialist workers; peasants are to be treated on an equal footing but their acceptance will be subject to a thorough and individual examination no matter how long such an examination may last.

No "Stakhanovism" is allowed in party recruiting and there must be no spectacular efforts to obtain new members on a large numerical scale.

No individual Press comments may be made. The Press must fall in with the new recommendations of the Central Committee.—I.I.S.

Indian News From Here And There

STUDENTS' UNION FORMED AT ZIRAD

Pathare Kshatriyas To Stand By Congress In Elections

(From A Correspondent.)

ZIRAD, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of P. K. Tarun Seva Sangh, a meeting of the students belonging to the Pathare Kshatriya caste was held at Zirad in Alibag Taluka on Sunday last, when Mr. B. J. Mhatre presided. With the object of organising students an institution called P. K. Ashtagar Vidhyarthi Vrinda (students Brotherhood) was inaugurated. Another institution called P. K. Ashtagar Swayam Sevak Sangh (Volupteers Union) was also formed under the captainship of Dr. Rangnath Raghunath Mhatre, and it was resolved to affiliate the Ashtagar Volunteer Union to P. K. Col. Worliker. Swayam Sevak Sangh of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan.

SCHOOL BUILDING.

A deputation of the residents of Zirad Village waited on Mr. B. J. Mhatre and requested him to persuade the members and institutions of the Pathare Kshatriya caste to help the villagers of Zirad for a school building for the primary school of the Village.

SUPPORT FOR CONGRESS.

A public meeting was held on Sunday last, at Mapgaon for the purpose of ensuing election. Mr. B. J. Mhatre presided, Mr. Laxmanrao Patil, one of the candidates, spoke at length as to why the voters should vote for Congress candidates. Mr. R. L. Gharat, Dr. R. R. Mhatre, Mr. Mahajan, Mr. S. J. Pathare also spoke. A resolution that votes should be given to Congress candidates only was passed by the meeting unanimously.

The members of the Pathare Kshatriya caste assured that they would vote for Congress candidates.

EYESIGHT BY SMEARING DUST

Huge Offer For Rumour If Proved True

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, (By Mail).

There is a strong report here about miraculous cures effected by smearing the dust of the grave of a Muslim Pir buried in Nellu near Kishengarh, who died a few months ago.

To have definite proof of these reports that many a people's eyesight has been restored, who were blind for some years a prominent leader of the Hindu Mahasabha has offered Rs. 1,000 for each of the boys of the Blind School if their eye-sight is restored by the power of the Pir.

MUSIC CONFERENCE ACCOUNTS

The Working Committee of the All-India Music Conference was held on November 16, to consider the accounts submitted by Mr. H. N. Shrivastava, Honorary Secretary of the Conference as he has been transferred to Calcutta. Mr. S. S. Mathur, Joint Secretary, was entrusted to carry on the accounts. It was resolved that Rai Sahib P. B. Joshi and Mr. C. G. Varshneya should prepare a report of the conference.

FELICITATIONS TO M. N. ROY

Poona Congressmen's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 24.

At its meeting held last evening, the Poona City Congress Committee elected the following office-bearers for the next year:

President:—Mr. T. R. Deogirikar.

Secretaries:—Mr Baldota and Mrs. Durgabai Joag.

Members:—Messrs. N. V. Gadgil, Ganeshshastri Joshi, P. N. Dandekar, R. K. Khadilkar V. D. Nagarkar, Vasukaka Joshi, Fulmamdikar, Bapusaheb Gupte, Popatlal Shah Maganbhai Patel, Madanlal Jalan, Baburao Walvekar, K. P. Jedhe, R. B. Talegaonkar, S. M. Joshi, G. P. Khare, K. G. Pashankar, Liladhar Sheth, Vithalrao Bansod, V. R. Inamdar and Tilekar; as also Mrs. Laxmibai Pathakar, Mrs. Sushilabai Jawadekar, Mrs. Anandibai Gadgil and Mrs. Sarlaben Baldota.

After the elections were over, the meeting passed a resolution congratulating Sjt. M. N. Roy, on his release and H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore for throwing open all the temples in the State to Harijans.

WARD COMMITTEE

The following members were elected respective office bearers of the Poona City 'B' Ward Congress Committee, at its meeting held last evening:

President:—Mr. S. D. Jawadekar (Editor, "Lokshakti").

Secretaries:—Messrs. D. V Phadake and S. P. Limaye and Mrs. Sushilabai Jawadekar.

Members:—Messrs. N. V. Gadgil T. R. Deogirikar, R. K. Khadilkar, H. M. Joshi, S. M. Joshi, N. T. Thakur and Chawar.

Towards Unitary Control Of Cotton Trade

Joint Conference To Meet To-morrow

CONTROVERSY RECALLED

Representatives of the East India Cotton Association, the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, will meet in a joint conference to-morrow (Friday), at the office of the East India Cotton Association to discuss important issues relating to cotton trade.

No New Development

After the reply of Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas to the letters addressed by the Millowners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in last September, no further developments have taken place in the cotton trade situation.

Basis Of Discussion

It is understood that the same two organisations and the replies thereto of Sir Purushotamdas, as President of the East India Cotton Association, will form the basis of discussions at to-morrow's conference.

THE CONTROVERSY

In September last, it may be recalled, just prior to the moving of the Bill in the Poona session of the Legislative Council, by Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik, with a view to secure unitary control over cotton trade, the two organisations addressed these letters suggesting postponement of consideration of the Bill.

The letters elicited a categorical denial of the allegations made therein from Sir Purushotamdas who entered a stolid defence of the activities of the East India Cotton Association and asked the two organisations to bring specific cases to the notice of the E. I. C. A., and put forth concrete suggestions for better control of cotton trade.

THEIR ALLEGATIONS.

The joint memorandum of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce stated their case in broad outlines.

The constitution of the E. I. C. A., according to them requires amendment so that all section of the trade are duly safeguarded. Full safeguards for all sections cannot now be achieved since the Brokers' Panel can command a clear voting majority at any general meeting and no amendment of the bye-laws is possible without the approval of the general meeting. The Buyers' Panel has only 54 members out of a total membership of 310, although its interests and stake in the cotton trade are claimed to be larger than those of the Brokers. Another point is that a very large proportion of the Brokers' Panel are not really Brokers in the accepted sense of the word, it was alleged, and many of them, it was further alleged, trade in forward contracts on their own account for purely speculative purposes. In all well-regulated Cotton Associations of the world, the memorandum stated, the speculative element of the trade is precluded from having a controlling voice in the administration.

A TRENCHANT REPLY.

In a trenchant reply to the above allegations, Sir Purushotamdas said: "My Board do not for a moment admit that the Board as constituted has not acted in the interests of the persons whom they represent and are constrained to suggest that what your Committee's real wish is that the interests of the persons whom they represent and who are members of this Association should receive perferent al treatment.

"My Board feel that after the close and dispassionate examination which you have given to the situation you should have been in a position to instance in what way the interests of any particular section of the trade have not been safeguarded under the present constitution. "On the other hand my Board complain that the Mill-owners who are eligible for the Buyers' Panel do not take that interest in running the trade which should be expected from them. . My Board are forced to the conclusion either that the majority of mills are apathetic to their interests or, more probably, that they feel their interests are sufficiently safeguarded.

"I have already referred to your unfounded suggestion that a very large portion of the Brokers Panel are not really brokers in the accepted sense of the word. If what you refer to is that a large majority of brokers use the Association's Trading Ring for gambling in futures then, I have no hesitation in saying that your statement is a gross exaggeration verging almost on a libel."

HEDGE CONTRACTS.

"The Hedge Contracts in force," according to the Joint Memorandum, "do not offer the trade adequate hedging facilities or any reasonable safeguards."

Sir Purushotamdas in reply said that the question had greatly exercised the minds of all interested in the cotton trade in Bombay for a considerable number of years and nothing approaching unanimity as to the basis of the hedge contracts was yet evident in the trade itself. The Board considered that there could obviously be no reason for delaying unitary control because certain sections of the trade desired, for instance, the widening of the hedge contract. "That is a matter which must be dealt with by all interests in the trade and one very strong criticism against the widening of the contract was that such a move was not in the interests of the growers

ARBITRATION SYSTEM.

The Joint Memorandum alleged that the arbitration system had failed to function properly inspite of continuous complaints from the trade and both the survey and appeal systems required drastic over-hauling.

Sir Purushotamdas replied that the Board some time back, drew up bye-laws introducing a complete system of blind surveys. Certain alterations were necessitated in the original scheme, but a further scheme of blind surveys was unanimously passed by the Board and amendment to the bye-laws were at present being drafted by the Solicitors.

Subsequently, these amendments dealing extensively with survey system were adopted at an extraordinary general meeting of the Association, held on Monday immediately after the annual general meeting.

A SWEEPING STATEMENT.

Referring to the fourth criticism that the spot rates fixed were unsatisfactory owing to the fact that some of the members of the Spot Rates Committee were not in touch with the Ready Market, Sir Purushotamdas observed that it was a sweeping statement and it would be interesting to know instances which could be quoted in support of such a statement. The Bye-laws made abundant provision for the correction of errors in rates fixed, and the Board in appointing persons to the Rates Committee chose only such persons who were intimately in touch with the trade.

To the criticism of irregular holidays and continuous trading hours, he replied. "This is one of the strongest arguments which could possibly be advanced for unitary control for without such control it is impossible to regulate the trading hours and holidays. If the Board attempted to regulate hours to any great extent they feel that this would immediately lead the way to the opening of new Dhara markets and would have exactly the reverse effect to that which you suggest."

FRANK DISCUSSION.

Sir Purushotamdas concluded: "If by a frank discussion on your complaints and a frank discussion of your suggestions specifying the nature thereof, we can jointly pave the way to unitary control than nothing will give the Board greater satisfaction."

There the correspondence ended as far as the controversy was concerned. The two organisations have taken up the suggestion of a frank discussion and the Conference has accordingly been fixed for to-morrow (Friday.)

These discussions are calculated to enable the two organisations to have a better appreciation of the East India Cotton Association's efforts in regulating the cotton trade, though they cannot by their very nature give rise to any new developments.

DARING DACOITY NEAR CALCUTTA

Gang Decamps With Big Booty

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

A daring dacoity was committed early this morning in Entally (a suburb of Calcutta), when property of considerable value was carried away.

It is reported that during the small hours of this morning a gang of armed dacoits, numbering about a dozen, raided the house of Mr. Kristapada Gossaih, a wealthy business man of the locality, assaulted the inmates and decamped with booty in cash and jewellery of considerable worth.

Three of the inmates were removed to hospital with severe injuries on their person, believed to have been caused by daggers.

The Police is investigating.—United Press.

Women's Society For Cow Protection

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The Secretary, Women Society for Protection of Cows wires:—

A meeting of the ladies held yesterday decided to take an active part in the protection of cows. It was resolved to register in Calcutta a Women's Society for cow protection and to call at an early date a ladies' conference in Calcutta. It was also decided to save 101 cows of good breed from the butchers' knife in the first year and to publish a periodical.

A Provincial Committee consisting of Srimati Mohini Devi, Srimathi Mithiben and Srimathi Amrit Kaur was formed. Srimathi Amrit Kaur and other ladies will tour important cities for organising branches and enrolling delegates.—A.P.

HAJIPUR MAIL ROBBERY

Find Of Postal Bags In Ditch

PATNA, Nov. 25.

In connection with the recent mail robbery at Hajipur wherein two mail runners seriously assaulted and about Rs. 3,000 insured cover looted, the Hajipur Police is reported to have recovered Postal mail bags, letters, etc., from a ditch below the Railway Track between Hajipur and Bidupur, near Villa Suhai, but the insured covers could not be traced.

No arrests have been made so far.—United Press.

RELAYING CONGRESS FIRE

Plans For March From Bombay To Faizpur Forge Ahead

(From Our Own Correspondent).

VILE-PARLE: Wednesday.

It will be remembered that some time back when the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee met in Vile-Parle, Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt's suggestion of taking the Congress Fire to Faizpur, a 300 miles distance, from Bombay was enthusiastically accepted and he was authorised to complete his plans in consultation with other districts about the tentative route of the torch-bearers.

I now understand from authoritative source that all the arrangements are almost complete and the District Committees concerned have taken up the idea and promised all co-operation. The volunteers for the respective districts on the route to Faizpur are all enthusiastic and are proudly looking to the day when they will be favoured with relaying Congress fire. Young and old are vying with each other, I am told, to carry the Fire and get their name as torch-bearers.

THE ROUTE.

I understand that Gowalia Tank Bombay, has been selected as the starting point as the 1st Congress was held in that building. The torch-bearer will thence march towards Mahim, Vile-Parle, Andheri, Kurla, Ghatkoper, Thana, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Shahpur, Nasik and prominent villages of West and East Khandesh. The districts that will come within their march will be: Bombay, Bombay Suburban, Thana, Nasik and East and West Khandesh.

It is expected that the march of the Torch-bearers will start on or about the 17th proximo in time to reach Faizpur to participate in the Flag Salutation ceremony which will be performed at the time of the opening of the Village Industries Exhibition, probably on the 26th or 27th December.

Mahatmaji or Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan are likely to perform the opening ceremony of the Village Products Exhibition.

WHOM U. P. AHRARS WILL HELP IN ELECTIONS

LUCKNOW: (By Mail).

Prior to his departure for Ludhiana Maulana Habibur Rahman issued the following statement:—

"Whom will the Ahrar Party help in the coming elections? This question has been asked from me by friends. My reply is that in the United Provinces the Ahrar Party will not help any party but will help those candidates whom it thinks proper in the interest of the country and the community, e.g., Ch. Khaliquzzaman in Lucknow; Dr. Abdul Samad in Cawnpore: M. Karimur Rasa Khan in Shahjahanpur; Khan Sahib Asis Ahmed Khan in Bareilly; M. Md. Bashir Meeruty and M. Md. Ismail Muradabadi from rural Moradabad; Khan Bahadur Maqsoodali Khan from Saharanpur Tehsil; M. Md. Wasim, Bar-at-Law, from Sitapur urban.—A.P.

R. C. OFFICE AT FAIZPUR

Chairman Takes Up Quarters At Tilak Nagar

CONSTRUCTION WORK FORGES AHEAD

FAIZPUR, Nov. 24.

On the 26th instant, Sjt. Shankerrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee, who is now at Poona, arrived in Tilak Nagar. He will thence forward stay here and attend to all matters requiring his attention.

A whip has been issued from the Reception Committee Office to the presidents of all the Sub-Committees to come and reside in Tilak-Nagar from the 1st of December in order to carry on the work of their respective Sub-Committees.

VILLAGE PROPAGANDA.

The village propaganda activities which were somewhat interrupted by the rains, are being reorganised. Accordingly Mr. S. M. Joshi and Miss Premabai Kantak, G. O. C. of the Women volunteers Corps, addressed a meeting yesterday at Shalod, a village 6 miles away from Faizpur. Another meeting is to be held this evening at Savda, an adjoining village.

Mr. Ramdasbhai Gulati, Engineer-in-charge, seems to have become very active with a determination to make up the loss of time caused by recent rains and complete the construction work in time. The erection of delegates' and visitors' camp is undertaken with vigour.

The Postal authorities visited the Congress Camp to-day and held conversations with Mr. G. A. Deshmukh, Secretary of the Reception Committee and Mr. Ramdasbhai Gulati, Engineer-in-charge. The site of the temporary Post and Telegraph office is fixed and these offices will be opened in Tilak-Nagar on the 1st of December.

A conference is being held to-day between the Railway authorities and Messrs. V. G. Deo, Deshmukh, Secretary of the Reception Committee and Mr. Ramdasbhai Gulati, Engineer-in-charge. The site of the temporary Post and Telegraph office is fixed and these offices will be opened in Tilak-Nagar on the 1st of December.

A conference is being held to-day between the Railway authorities and Messrs. V. G. Deo, Deshmukh and Gulati of the R. C. Transport Sub-Committee.

HEALTH OF M. N. ROY

Lucknow Doctor Suggests Staying Under Observation

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

Mr. M. N. Roy, who arrived in Lucknow last evening, was examined by Doctor Vyas this afternoon for about an hour. The doctor considered it necessary to keep Mr. Roy under medical examination for a week, before he could diagnose the actual ailment and asked Mr. Roy to get himself admitted in the Medical College, Hospital, Lucknow, for this purpose. Mr. Roy has not still decided as to whether he should stay in Lucknow or proceed to Bombay to take treatment there. As usual he is getting fever in the evening and has constant pain in kidneys.

Mr. Roy, interviewed, expressed much gratitude to friends and institutions in the country for their kind messages which, he said, moved him greatly. He thanked them all through the "United Press," as he said, it was difficult for him to thank them individually.—United Press.

Lost 45lbs. In Weight

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

Enquired about his health, Mr. M. N Roy, who came here yesterday to consult medical opinion about his health, told a "United Press" representative that he was still unwell and had been asked to take complete rest.

He had lost about 45 pounds in weight, while his eye-sight had been affected, was having increased temperature in the evenings, and was also suffering from dilation of the heart, gastric ulcer, chronic constipation and pain in the kidney.—United Press.

EAST KISTNA D. L. B. ELECTIONS

MASULIPATAM: Nov. 25.

A Congress defeat occurred at the East Kistna District Board election this week in Andhra, where the elections were held on Monday. The Congress contested 14 out of the 24 seats. The Rajasaheb of Challapalle Party (Justice) captured 15 seats in the face of strong Congress opposition.—A. P.

INVESTITURE DARBAR AT PATNA

PATNA, Nov. 25.

The Governor of Bihar held an investiture Darbar at the Government House this morning, at which twenty persons were decorated with titles

Mr. H. C. Prior, Finance Secretary was invested with the insignia of C I E. in recognition of the part played by him in connection with the future financial settlement of the Province.—A.P.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

A RADIO MISCELLANY

Radio Star's Fan Mail ... Ramsay MacDonald's Tribute To Radio ... All For All-Wave!

Professor John Hilton, of Cambridge, who is broadcasting a series of BBC talks entitled 'This Way Out,' is receiving 500 letters a week from listeners, many of which contain humorously pathetic appeals and touching evidence of hard struggles to make ends meet. Among the points from recent letters were: 'How can I make my most immoderate salary more elastic?' 'Kindly place us on a chicken farm in Scotland. Note that we don't like Lanarkshire.' 'I tried hard to get a job as the wolf in the pantomime, but it was no good. I was too small, and they wanted a big wolf. So I wrote for a job as a verger in a Church.' We took on a fish and chip shop, but we soon found out that it was a hand-to-mouth business.'

Professor Hilton, who is well equipped to deal with his voluminous correspondence, is Professor of Industrial Relations at Cambridge University. He himself has known the despair of unemployment, broken health, and actual hunger, but he worked and studied until he had attained his present eminence.

'A Gigantic Intruder'

No public man has been a more consistent friend of broadcasting than Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. He intended to be present at the opening of the new Burghead transmitter of the BBC, which is situated near his Lossiemouth home, but he had to content himself with sending a message, in the course of his he said: 'We are already getting familiar with this gigantic intruder and are taking kindly to its towering pinnacle looking far and wide over sea and land, apparently rather to spy upon than to speak to us. I hope it will give every satisfaction, and bring the waggings of the great outside world—even though they are so often mad—divine music, and the old songs of the Scottish folk; and on Sunday recall to us the hymns that our people have sung for centuries, through joy and sorrow. The BBC has fought a good fight in protection of good things in entertainment and education, and I hope the Burghead station will have plenty of them.'

Amains-Set Problem

A curious problem has arisen in a Welsh town which affects users of mains-driven wireless sets. Is such a set 'heated' by, or 'illuminated' by, electricity? The Urban District Council concerned has decided that radio receivers should use the lighting system, and that it is illegal to use the official power supply for supplying mains-driven sets. The Council has warned such set owners that they will be prosecuted if they are discovered running sets from the power supply, the charge for which is 1-1|2d. per unit, instead of the lighting supply at 5-1|2d. per unit. This ruling has created immense amount of interest among mains-driven set owners. An official of a well-known electrical authority stated that the question has not yet been tested, but in his opinion it is the heating of the valves which causes a wireless set to work, and not illumination. Against this opinion, it is strongly contended that wireless listening is a luxury and does not come within the meaning of the necessary services implied in an electrical power supply.

A Tribute To Gracie Fields

A woman who recently heard Miss Gracie Fields broadcasting wrote that distinguished artist a touching letter: 'I want to tell you what you have done for me and to thank you. I've just lost my little girl and then my reason nearly went. I had nothing left to live for. That night you sang on the wireless you gave me hope; your songs did me more good than all the medicine of all the doctors. Please go on singing and sing again on the wireless soon.'

The BBC receives many pathetic letters, some of the most poignant of which come from remote parts of the Empire. The BBC Director of Religion gets many letters similar to that sent to Miss Fields. They seem a natural sequel to a religious broadcast, but it must be unusual for a person who is primarily a humorist to receive such a tribute as that extended to Miss Fields.

All-Wave Boom

During the ten days of the recent Radio Show in Great Britain it has been estimated that the newspapers printed some 18,000,000 words on the subject. The outstanding fact of Radio 1936—that this year is an All-wave year—has, however, been generally stated. What has not been generally stated is that the public acceptance of all-wave technique is the final triumph of the radio amateur.

That worthy and hardy soul always believed in short waves; he sat up for them and he stuck up for them, in season and out of season. In the face of neglect and discouragement he exploited the wonders of the Below-fifties. Now everybody is saying how wonderful the short-waves are, let us remember the debt due to the laddies who started with "Magics," and "Kelsey Adaptors," and the like, and who maintained that one day radio's full name would be all-wave radio.

Relay League For India

A proposal has been made to form an Indian Radio Relay League, its constitution being based on the American Radio Relay League. It is complained that India has not kept abreast of other countries in the matters of wireless progress, and that this has been due to the absence of any proper organisation for furthering amateur wireless interest.

SOME PRODIGY!

The director of the Prague station, always on the look-out for something novel to broadcast, received an offer which made the good man leap out of his chair and ejaculate the Czechoslovakian word which means "Sabsolootelyimpossible."

The offer was that a three-year-old boy should come along to the studio and sing in a deep bass voice!

By some playful prank of Mother Nature this young rascal has developed the vocal chords appropriate to Simon the Cellarer; and his rendering of "Down Among the Dead Men" is so irresistibly sepulchral that only a good bass-response loudspeaker can reproduce the rumblings.

The only snag is that they cannot engage him for a late night broadcast because by about six o'clock he cries for his mummie to tuck him up for the night!

That's Why

With an impressive gesture, the long-haired visitor faced the manager of the radio station.

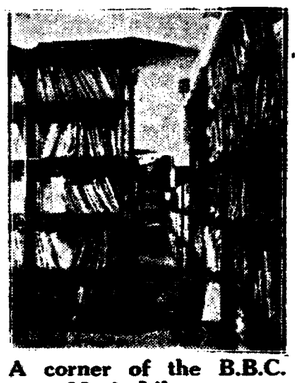
"I should like to secure a place on your dramatic staff," he announced, impressively.

"Are you an actor?" asked the radio manager.

"Yes."

"Had any experience of acting without an audience?"

Tears came to the actor's eyes as he said, "Acting without audiences is why I am here, sir."



A corner of the B.B.C. Music Library.

NOTES FROM AMERICA

Plan To Prohibit Motor Radio

Introduction of an ordinance in the Milwaukee (U.S.A.) city council to prohibit automobile radio was followed promptly by opposition from RMA and Milwaukee jobbers and dealers and further consideration of the proposed ordinance has been postponed at least until October. It revived or re-introduced the ordinance will be vigorously opposed by RMA, the automotive and also the auto trade, broadcasters', motorists' organisations and others.

The Milwaukee Police Department sponsored the ordinance in the city's antinoise campaign. Police Chief Laubenheimer of Milwaukee also believes that automobile radio is a hazard, distracts attention of drivers, and frequently causes accidents although the overwhelming judgment of state and municipal authorities, especially in the absence of any accident anywhere directly attributable to automobile radio, is that it is a safety factor, reduces driving speed, keeps drivers alert and actually tends to reduce traffic accidents.

Introduction of the police ordinance in Milwaukee July 20 was followed promptly by vigorous action from RMA. All RMA members and also Wisconsin radio and automotive interests opened preliminary attack on the ordinance. However, under technical rules of the Milwaukee council, the ordinance was blocked for three months, at least until October.

In addition to the proposed ban on automobile radio, making operation (not installation) of radio sets a misdemeanour with fines from dol. 1 to dol. 25, the proposed Milwaukee ordinance would prohibit operation of sound trucks, loudspeakers, public address systems, etc., on vehicles, in addition to automobile radio.

The RMA will follow closely all developments in connection with the ordinance when its further consideration may be resumed next October. No such regulation or restriction of automobile radio has been adopted by any state or city and similar legislation proposed in Connecticut and St. Louis was killed after their officials received complete information regarding automobile radio and after organised opposition led by RMA.

AUSTRALIAN TEST MATCHES

Eye-Witness' Account To Be Broadcast

Arrangements have now been completed by the BBC in co-operation with the Australian Broadcasting Commission for the daily broadcasting of eye-witness accounts of the forthcoming Test matches in Australia. Alan Kippax, the well-known Australian cricketer, will be the commentator. The dates of the Test matches, each lasting approximately four days, are as follows: Brisbane, December; Sydney, December 18; Melbourne, January,1; Adelaide, January 29; Melbourne, February 26.

The broadcasts will take place at 8-30 a.m. G.M.T. each day and will be radiated in the Transmission I of the Empire programmes. Recordings will also be included in other transmissions from the Empire Station.

THIS WEEK FROM B. B. C.

Interesting Programmes Include A Visit To A Factory And Original Opera

The programmes for November 30 have a distinctly Scottish air, for that day, as every Scotsman knows, is St. Andrew's Day, the day of the patron saint of Scotland. A programme for St. Andrew's Day is to be broadcast in Transmissions 1 and 3. In Transmission 4 Edwin Muir has arranged another special St. Andrew's broadcast. Transmission 5 includes a programme of Scottish dances, and listeners to Transmission 6 will hear a Scottish concert. On Sunday, November 29, there will be services from St. John's, Edinburgh, and St. Columba's (Church of Scotland) Pont Street, London.

THE ETON WALL GAME.

On November 30, St. Andrew's Day, listeners will hear a running commentary on a very peculiar game—the wall game at Eton College. The game is peculiar because it is, and always has been, played at only one place in the world—up against one particular wall in one particular field.

The match on St. Andrew's Day is the big match of the year, and is played between the Collegers and Oppidans; the Collegers are the King's Scholars and represent the original College, as founded by King Henry VI in 1440, and the Oppidans, who were formerly the boys who lived nearby in the town and came in to share the studies of the scholars, comprise the rest of the College apart from the King's Scholars. At first sight, the St. Andrew's Day match might seem to be something of a David and Goliath affair, as there are only 70 Collegers and something like 1,100 Oppidans; but the wall where the game is played belongs to the Collegers, who play the game from their first arrival at Eton, whereas only a selected few of the Oppidans can play it in their last year or two. Hence the Collegers can usually produce an eleven which can meet the Oppidans on equal terms.

The wall game is a difficult one for the spectator, as most of the time the players are huddled up against the wall and the ball is invisible, so that only someone who knows the game thoroughly can tell what is going on. But an expert will be at hand to make it clear to listeners.

The wall against which the game is played is old and rough and those players who are nearest to it require a good deal of protection. This is provided by curious-looking garments called 'wall-sacks,' which are like sweaters, padded out in the body and arms with sacking. On their heads the players wear 'wall-caps,' which are a kind of soft clash-helmet, thickly padded, and covering the head and ears.

Many jokes have been made about the wall game, since it is a fact that no goal has been scored in the St. Andrew's Day match for very many years But this does not mean that all the matches have been drawn, since a game can be won by 'shies' at the goals, just as a rugger match can be won by unconverted tries. Incidentally, there are no goal-posts. One goal is a door in the wall and the other a white mark on an elm tree!

Transmission 2, November 30, 1 p.m. G.M.T.

A SERVICE FROM ST.COLUMBA'S

St. Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, London, from which a service will be broadcast on November 29, is known to Scotsmen throughout the world. Many of its office bearers and members occupy leading positions in public life. At one time there were about a dozen national figures on the Session, including Mr. Bonar Law and Earl Haig. But St. 'Columba's is emphatically the church of the Scottish people in London. Young men and women from the North are befriended and when necessary assisted, and the poorest are made welcome. It was the social and spiritual headquarters of the Scottish and Dominion troops in London during the War Many thousands of overseas soldiers were welcomed there when passing through to the War areas. The church contains the colours of some of the Scottish regiments, besides many other mementoes of Scotland.

Dr. Archibald Fleming, who will conduct the service, has been minister of St. Columba's since 1902. He is one of the best known figures in the religious and social life of London, and he has been an enthusiastic friend of broadcasting since its earliest days. (App. 185 words.)

Transmission 3, November 29, 3 p.m. G.M.T.

A VISIT TO A MOTOR-CAR FACTORY.

'Motor-car Mass Production,' which listeners will shortly hear, is a sound picture, the scenes of which have been recorded in the English Midlands at the works of one of Great Britain's largest motor-car manufacturers. Nearly a hundred employees of the firm will have actual speaking parts, while a far greater number will contribute to the recording of sounds and effects typical of life and work in a modern factory. The programme, which is being prepared by Robin Whitworth, is designed to appeal to those interested in the workings of mass production, as well as to give motorists an insight into the intricate processes behind the manufacture of their cars.

Great Britain is one of the most motor-car minded countries in the world, according to statisticians, who have evolved some striking figures of the effects of mass production in the motor industry. They say that British manufacturers are turning out 1,372 cars a day—half a million a year, or nearly one a minute—and are responsible for making British roads the most densely populated of any in the world with twenty-three vehicles for every square mile (in the United States the number is eight). The country, too, has more roads than any other; in England and Wales there are two and a half miles of road for every square mile of territory. (App. 220 words.)

Transmission 2, November 29, 12 p.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 3, December 5, 4 p.m. G.M.T.

'PICKWICK'—A NEW BRITISH OPERA.

Act 1 of the new opera 'Pickwick,' by Albert Coates, is to be broadcast to the Empire from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. This will be the first stage performance of what might accurately be described as 'The Pickwick Papers' set to music—every word in the opera is taken direct from 'The Pickwick Papers,' perhaps the most famous of Charles Dickens' works.

Albert Coates was born in St. Petersburg; his mother was Russian and his father English—a Yorksnareman in fact. After an English education, Coates returned to Russia, and from there he went to Leipzig, where he studied music at the Conservatorium. Since then he has conducted in Germany, the United States, and Russia. England has only claimed him at intervals, but like many Englishmen overseas, Coates is particularly English in his outlook and tastes. For years he has carried around with him copies of 'Pickwick,' either in English, French, or German editions. His new opera has been at the back of his mind for many years, and it is a happy coincidence that it should be first produced, in the centenary year of the publication of 'Pickwick.'

'Pickwick' is one of two new British operas included in the present opera season at Covent Garden; the other is 'The Wild Bear,' by Roger Quilter.

Transmission 4, November 30, 8 p.m. G.M.T.

AN IMAGINATIVE PLAY.

'The House Fairy,' a short play by Laurence Housman, produced by Howard Rose, will shortly be heard by listeners to Daventry. The play has only three characters, an old woman, her daughter, and grand-daughter. The scene is laid in a cottage in the heart of a forest; outside the wind howls. The child is asking her grandmother about the fairies. She wants to know why the frail old woman calls the stormy night a 'fairy night.'

The old woman tells her of a fairy who was different from the rest; she liked to live with the common folk. One day she came to a house where children were crying—their father and mother were dead—and she made it her home. The fairies were angry when she told them she meant to stay and see to the children's needs. They told her that she could stay, but she should have to stay for fifty years. And that, the old woman told her grandchild, was fifty years ago. The gale rises, and voices in the wind call, for the story was that of the old woman herself. The play ends with her return to the fairies, who claim her after fifty years of mortal life. 'The House Fairy' is well adapted for broadcasting, and the part of the grandmother one that most radio actresses would envy. (App. 215 words.)

Transmission 2, December, 7 11 a.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 3, December 4, 4 p.m. G.M.T.

LAUNCH OF T.S.S. 'ORCADES.

On December 1 Lt.-Commander J. Mannin-Crane and George A. Allen will describe the scene when Mrs. Irvine Geddes, wife of the Chairman of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., christens and launches the new 24,000-ton Orient liner 'Orcades,' from Vickers-Armstrong's Naval Construction Works, Barrow-in-Furness. Listeners in the Empire have good reason to be interested in the 'Orcades' because all her voyaging will be between the United Kingdom and the Antipodes. A fine proud vessel, with a length of 634ft and a beam of 82ft., she is the sistership to the 'Orton,' which was launched in Barrow on December 7, 1934, by the Duke of Gloucester from Sydney, some 12,000 miles away.

The old days of ocean greyhounds with four funnels and two or more masts are passing rapidly. Sunbathing and deck games have led the designers to strip the ship of unwanted frills and to provide as much open space as possible, with the result that the 'Orcades' will have only one mast and one funnel. Another modern innovation will be a large air-conditioning installation.

This is the second Orient liner to bear the name 'Orcades' since 1948; the first was a German-built vessel the 'Prinz Ludwig,' which the Orient Line acquired after the War. The name 'Orcades'—pronounced with a stress on the last syllable only—is the Latin word for the Orkneys. Its form is still preserved in English by the word 'Orcadian,' as an inhabitant of the Orkneys is known.

Transmission 2, December 1, 11-45 a.m. G.M.T.

INTERNATIONAL SALVATION ARMY BAND.

Long before the advent of broadcasting, Mr. Bernard Shaw paid a tribute to the work of the Salvation Army in popularising music among the masses. The International Salvation Army Band, which will broadcast from Daventry on November 30, has for many years been one of the most popular of brass bands. Its members are mainly attached to the International Headquarters' staff of the Salvation Army, and are liable to be sent overseas at any moment. More than fifty former members of the band now occupy responsible positions in the Empire and abroad. Colonel G. W. F. Fuller, who will conduct the performance, is the premier bandmaster of the Salvation Army. He has been associated with the International Band for over forty years, and has achieved much in raising the general musical of the great organisation (App. 135 words.)

Transmission 6, November 30, 2.16 a.m. G.M.T.



A boon to SUFFERERS from RHEUMATISM

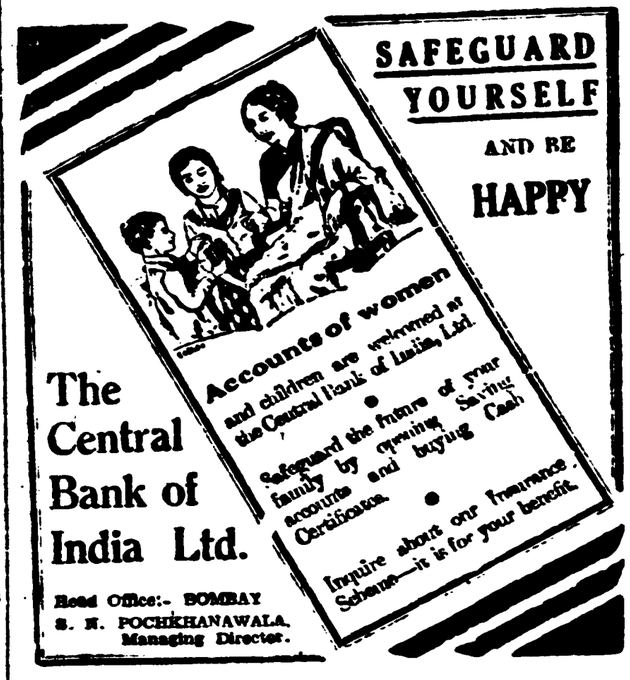
Genasprin acts so quickly. The tablets entirely disintegrate in water, and the small particles pass swiftly through the stomach, releasing their pain-relieving properties into the bloodstream. Within a few moments, Genasprin's effect is felt, relieving the pain, easing the joints, soothing away the stiffness. Genasprin does not form a habit, nor does repeated use diminish its potency. And, because it is absolutely pure, Genasprin cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart.



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FULL FREEDOM FOR HARIJANS

Rajah Quotes Gandhiji's Authority Against Satyamurti

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.A. writes:—

Mahatma Gandhi in his telegraphic reply to Dewan Bahadur R. Srinivasan's telegram asking him "to stay Mr. Satyamurti's move to put up candidates for reserved seats against the candidates of the newly formed Scheduled Castes Party representing all shades of opinion", repeats the advice he gave to Harijans not to identify themselves with any party.

"My views about the existing system of Government have not changed", said Gandhiji in his interview with me at Delhi, as reported in the "Harijan," but with the peculiar disabilities that you have suffered for ages I would not expect you to identify yourselves even with most forward party in India." This makes it perfectly plain, that so far at least as the Congress is concerned, there would be no interference with the unfettered exercise of judgment of the Scheduled Castes in choosing at the panel election men who would be put forward for further and final selection at the general election in which both the Caste Hindus and the Scheduled Castes will take part.

In my statement to the press about Mr. Satyamurthi's declaration that the Congress would contest the seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes, I ventured to suggest that there was a misunderstanding on the part of Mr. Satyamurti of the Congress policy towards the Depressed Classes, based as it is upon the Poona Pact, and expounded in its application to the elections by Gandhiji.

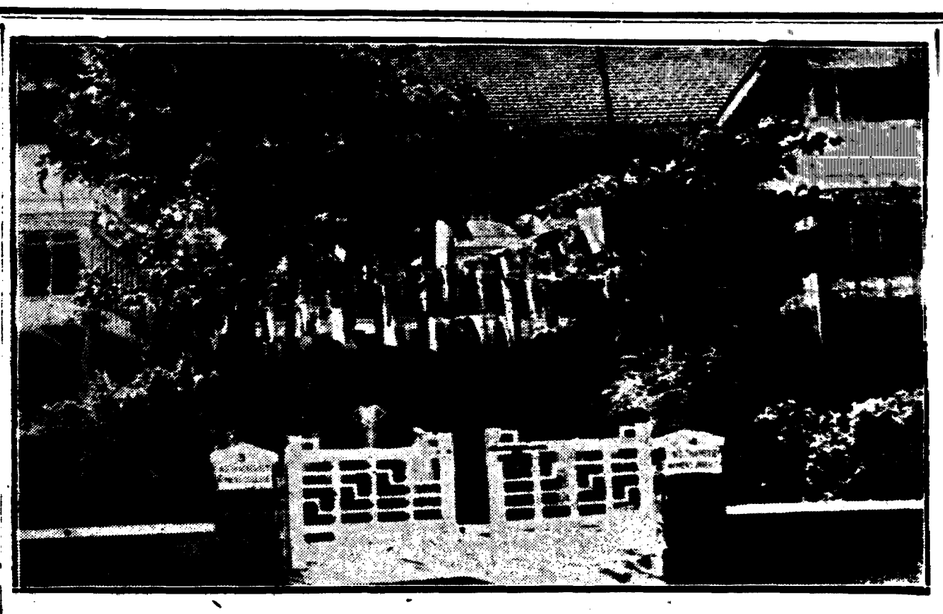
A MISTAKE.

It is a matter of satisfaction that in his telegraphic reply to Mr. Srinivasan, Gandhiji says that there is a misunderstanding. He has wisely left it to the Madras Congress Committee to correct the mistake, since he would not like to intervene and to dictate, seeing that loyalty to Congress policy is due as much from political bodies constituted by the Congress as from individual Congressmen.

Gandhiji has evidently been informed that individual Harijans have approached the Congress Committee for guidance during the elections. I am ignorant of any such individuals, but even if there are such individuals, it should be remembered that it is one thing to tender advice to such persons and quite another for the Congress Committee to set up candidates for reserved seats as part of a general programme to contest all seats in the coming elections.

ALL IN ONE FOLD.

I am grateful to Gandhiji for counselling us to produce an atmosphere of confidence in the community which will prevent interference from any outside party. It is with this object that the newly formed Madras Provincial Scheduled Castes Party has been constituted in which are amalgamated the different sections of the community which have hitherto stood apart. The men who have taken the lead in thus unifying the Scheduled Castes are the men who have all signed the Poona Pact from this Presidency Dewan Bahadur R. Srinivasan, Rao Saheb V. Munuswami Pillai, Rao Saheb N. Sivaraj, Rao Saheb V. Dharmalingam, Pillai and myself. The significance of the formation of this party consists in its bringing together in one fold some of those who were opposed to this Pact when it was arrived at when Mahatmaji was fasting in the Yerwada Jail. It is simply impossible to think that the Madras Congress Committee would ignore or brush aside a Pact formed under such tragic circumstances as a "mere scrap of paper."



The new premises of Shreemati Nathibai Damodhar Thackersey Indian Women's College, which was opened last evening by the Governor.

WHAT PEASANTS WANT

Ranga Tells Townsmen To Be More Sensible

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 24.

Please do not be afraid of the ...re mention of the word Socialism. There is nothing wrong ...out it. It only means this. The ...orkers and peasants want a little more food to eat, a little less ... be exploited by others. They ...ant all the resources of the ...tate to be marshalled for their ...nprovement and betterment ...hey want the real fruits of their ...abour to be kept in reserve for ...heir enjoyment. If they want a ...house, food, a couple of bullocks, a pair of she-buffaloes or cows, is it wrong of them? That is what just our peasants and workers want to-day."

Thus declared Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., addressing a public meeting at the Town Hall Square, Trichinopoly, under the auspices of the Trichi Town Congress Committee.

Continuing he said: "Congress claims to represent the different classes that comprise our nation and therefore cannot really stand entirely for the class interests of the peasants and workers. The attitude of the Congress in regard to any particular class of people, or group of people in our country changes from time to time in direct proportion to the growing strength of one or two or many of these different groups or classes of people.

Concluding he said: "I can give you this much assurance that if the townsmen, if the citizens and the general public were to come wholeheartedly with their support for the peasants' cause to-day they will certainly not be the losers but be the gainers to an immense extent in the near future when Swaraj will be obtained. So I appeal to you all to show yourselves a little more nationalistic, a little more Socialistic and a little more sensible.—United Press

A Herat (Afghanistan) message, dated November 24 states that H. R. H. Sirdar Shah Mahmud Khan, Minister for War, has returned after a tour of Europe, which he began in March last. He traversed Turkey and Persia on his way back from the Continent.—A. P.

RELIGIOUS QUESTION IN CLOSING OF WELLS

Standing Committee's Recommendation To Commissioner

The wells in the city are giving considerable trouble to the Municipality as when a notice is served to fill them up invariably the religious question is raised that they are required for religious ceremony, etc.

On Wednesday the Standing Committee considered a letter from the Court Receiver, High Court, stating that by an order of the High Court he has been appointed Receiver 'inter alia' of a property at Bhuleshwar, belonging to Goswami Shri Vallabhlalji Ranchhodlalji Maharaj; that in that property there is a Vaishnavite Hindu Temple known as the Lalbawa or Chimanlalji Maharaj Temple which is one of the largest temples in Bombay and is visited daily by hundreds of Vaishnava Hindus and that in the compound of the Temple there is an old well the water of which has been used for many years past for the purpose of religious ceremonies performed in the temple; that the water of this well is considered sacred by the Hindus visiting the temple and spoon-fuls are taken away daily by numerous Hindus, that according to the religious beliefs of Hindus tap water cannot be used for performance of religious ceremonies in a temple and the priests performing the ceremonies must before taking part in them purify themselves by bathing with water drawn from a well and not with tap water which is considered ineffective for purifying purposes; that on 16th September 1936, the Assistant Health Officer served him with a notice to fill in the said well to which he (the petitioner) replied by his letter, dated the 21st September 1936, requesting not to insist on the execution of the work; that the petitioner did not receive any reply to his letter, but on 28th October 1936 he was served with a summons and the hearing of his case which was originally fixed for 30th October 1936, has been postponed at his request to 4th December 1936. Pointing out that even if the water of the well is unfit for drinking, the well is not a source of danger to health as the water taken from it is not generally used for drinking but only spoon-fuls of it are drunk by persons visiting the Temple in the belief that the water is sacred; that the water from the well is mostly used for purposes other than drinking, such as the performance of religious ceremonies and for bathing; that he is prepared to take all necessary steps to prevent pollution of the water; that the closing of the well will be a serious interference with the rites and ceremonies of the Temple and will offend the religious sentiments of the numerous devotees of the Temple and probably of the Hindu community in Bombay at large; citing the case of the well at a property at Banganga, Walkeshwar Road, bearing street No. 51, in respect of which the Assistant Health Officer, C and D Wards, has allowed the well to be kept open on condition that suitable steps will be taken to prevent pollution of the water. Requesting that under the circumstances the Assistant Health Officer may be directed to withdraw the notice either unconditionally or upon his (the petitioner's) undertaking to take steps to prevent pollution of the said well and to render the water fit for drinking purposes.

The Standing Committee sent the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for his favourable consideration.

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND ELECTIONS

Messrs. Mitha And Abdul Aziz On Tour

(From A Correspondent.)

The Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board authorities have begun their election propaganda in right earnest. During week-end, Messrs. Mahomed Suleiman Mitha and Sheik Abdul Aziz, members of the Provincial Working Committee, accompanied by Mr. M. I. Rowjee, the League candidate from East Khandesh, visited Jalgaon.

They reached Jalgaon on Saturday morning and left for Jamner, where they met the local Muslims and explained to them the programme and policy of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board and impressed on them the necessity of voting for the League candidates.

They returned to Jalgaon the same evening and the next morning held a conference of local leaders and discussed with them the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures and the necessity of having a party of Muslims inside the Bombay Assembly.

At night a public meeting of Mussalmans of the place was organised over which Mr. Mitha presided. The speakers included the Chairman, Sheik Abdul Aziz, Messrs. M. I. Rowjee, Rustom Khan, and Khan Bahadur Deshmukh, local leaders. It was explained to those gathered that it was very essential to have a solid Muslim party inside the Legislature with a definite programme and policy. Mussalmans could get no better man than Mr. M. A. Jinnah to lead them. Since there was a definite programme and policy laid down by the League's Parliamentary Board, the Board would see that members inside the Legislature carried out that programme. The speakers also explained that henceforward the Government was going to be that of the own people and advised them to select the best, so that the Government might be the proper one which would look after their welfare.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER NEWSPAPER VENDOR

Business Rivalry Leads Through Assault To Jail

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court Sessions and a common jury heard the case in which Kishanlal Bansilal and Vasantlal Bansilal, two brothers were charged with attempt to murder one Nathu Narayan, a newspaper vendor

The first accused was further charged with causing hurt to one Krashna Shankar.

Nathu had a newspaper stall at the corner of Gazdar Park and opposite to it a similar shop was conducted by the two accused.

ILL-FEELING

The accused, it was stated, bore ill-feeling against Nathu out of business rivalry and attacked him with a knife on July 1 last. One Krashna Shankar who intervened was also attacked by the first accused.

The jury found the first accused guilty on both the charges and returned a verdict in favour of the second accused.

His Lordship sentenced the first accused to three years on the first charge and to six months on the second charge.

The second accused was acquitted.

PROGRESS OF INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

(Continued from Page 7).

ened ideas by the women themselves in their own homes.

CONTROVERSIAL MATTER.

"The Chancellor in his speech has drawn attention to the University's request for statutory recognition. This is a somewhat controversial matter into which I cannot enter here, but I may point out that a university must be of a certain size and have reached educational standards similar to those of the Bombay and other universities before any case can be made out for statutory recognition. Necessarily a women's university has great difficulties to cope with, but with patience and determination there is no reason why these should not be overcome, and you have no reason whatsoever to be discouraged.

"In conclusion, let me hope that the housing of the University in its own building in Bombay may be a milestone in its career and that it may grow in numbers and excellence so that it may be a boon to the women of Bombay and through them to the whole population. On behalf of Lady Brabourne and myself I wish the University all success in its new surroundings."

Professor D. K. Karve, Vice-Chancellor of the University, proposed a vote of thanks. He appealed to the public for sympathy and practical help so that the University may be enabled to secure statutory recognition.

MEANING OF THE WORD 'BANIA'

High Court Decides Interesting Point Arising From A Will

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the originating summons taken out by Sakerchand Gulabchand, a Jain, to get the Court's opinion regarding the construction of a certain clause in the will of one Vithaldas Thakoredas who died in 1930.

The defendants in this case were Bai Tarabai the widow of the deceased, and others. The plaintiff and the defendants are the executors of the will

CHARITY FOR "BANIAS."

Under Clause 18 of the will it was provided that from the property which the deceased had made into a trust, Rs. 2 lakhs should be set apart and the interest accruing from this sum should be utilised in maintaining a "visi" (boarding house) for the benefit of poor "Banias."

A difference of opinion arose between the plaintiff and the defendants regarding the construction of the word "Bania" used in the above mentioned clause of the will. The point was, therefore, referred to the High Court by the plaintiff.

JUDGMENT.

After hearing both sides, his Lordship held that the word "Banias" included Vaishnavas, Jains and Shravaks and all these communities were entitled to benefit from the charity.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai appeared for the plaintiff. Sir Jamshed Kanga represented the 1st defendant and Mr. M. C. Setalvad appeared for the second and third defendants.

Inquiry Into Distribution Of Bengal Police

Is is understood that Government will soon appoint a Committee consisting of Mr. E. N. Blandy, at present Chief Secretary, and Mr. A. D. Gordon, D. I G. of Police, Dacca Range in order to enquire into the question of distribution of the unarmed section of the Bengal Police.—A. P.

HOW MEMBERS ARE TO QUIT LEGISLATURES

Madras Govt. Will Issue Communique As Regards Procedure

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The local Government will shortly issue a communique regarding the procedure to be adopted for the vacating of seats by the members of the Provincial Legislative Council (Upper House).

The strength of the Council will be about 56. The Act provides that the term of the office of the member shall be nine years and that one-third of the members elected shall retire after three years, the other one-third after six years and the last third after nine years. It is stated that the Governor will pass orders that in case there are three members for each district, the members securing the largest number of votes shall remain as member for nine years, the member securing the second largest number of votes for six years and the person getting the third largest number for three years.

In the case of districts which have got less than three members the proportion of the number of votes secured by the candidates to the total number of votes polled in the area will be taken into consideration in determining the life of membership.—United Press.

The fourth session of the Assam Political Conference, will be held at Navin Nagar at Besseria, named after the late Navin Chandra Bardoloi on the 5th of December next and the day following. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will preside.

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R. G. SOMAN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Proposes New Organisation On Model Of Servants Of India

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: Nov. 24.

Mr. R. G. Soman, M.L.C., was honoured at Satara, yesterday on his completion of his 60th year. Mr. Soman's admirers presented him with an address and a purse of Rs. 5,001. Mr. Soman was honoured by several institutions, some religious rites in connection with his diamond jubilee celebrations being performed early in the day. Mr. Soman was awarded the title of "Lokpriya" (Beloved of the people) on this occasion. A large meeting was held in the evening at the Shri Krishna Theatre. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided. Speeches eulogising the services to the district, the Congress and the country rendered by Mr. Soman, were delivered at the meeting by Syts. Kelkar, Shankarrao Deo, Gangadharrao Deshpande and others.

TO FORM NEW ORGANISATION.

Mr. R. G. Soman is an active Congressman of Satara, and has announced his intention to form an organisation just on the lines of the Servants of India Society.

NEW HINDU PARTY IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

"A crisis hangs over the Hindu Bengal. The professed attitude of the Congress President towards the Communal Award forebodes admittedly serious peril to the political prospects of Bengali Hindus", says the Manifesto of a party known as the Hindu Nationalist Party, which was recently formed, as a result of new grouping of political interests in Bengal.

The Party, one of whose objects is to promote "friendly relations with members of sister communities" will put up candidates in every constituency in opposition to men who, in its opinion cannot be expected to uphold Bengal Hindu interests. An election board has been formed with Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, M.L.C., as President, and Mr. Bhagirath Das, Secretary of the Bengal Hindu Sabha, as Secretary.—United Press.

Clerk Of I. G. Of Hospitals Arrested

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

The Hindu Youth arrested last night is a clerk in the office of the Inspector-General of Hospitals. The C. I. D. raided his house in Lahore City and it is reported recovered more posters of "the Society of Red Assassins" and also some literature.

He was arrested while entering the compound of an advocate in Ferozepore Road where a car was parked.—A.P.



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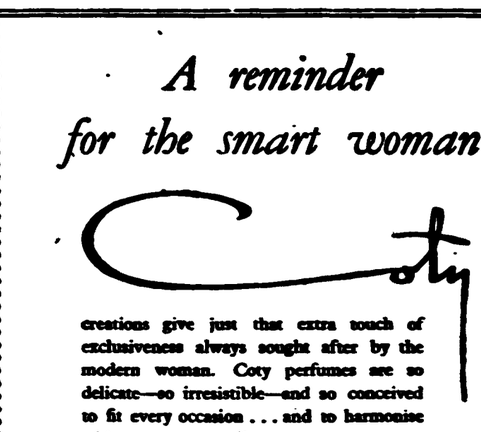
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is almost amazing to hear that the Muslim League has submitted, as representatives of the Muslims, for election to the forthcoming Provincial Legislatures, the names of such persons as possess neither political experience, nor any past record of service to their credit. Some of them, as a matter of fact, have been for a number of years sitting members in the Municipal Corporation or 'nominated' representatives in the Legislative Council, but they will not be able to show, if asked, as to what their record of services in the interest of the country and the community is? Such are the candidates whom the Muslim League, unfortunately, chose, without giving much thought, whether they are suitable persons and will be supported by the people or not. It is a matter for serious public consideration whether the Muslim League is formed only for the purpose of setting up candidates, without in any way ascertaining the general opinion of the Muslims towards them, or enquiring whether they have chance to succeed. Surely, these candidates would have found themselves in "hot water" and presumably would not have had courage to face the electorates to the Legislatures, without the "Muslim League badge" and even now it is certain that they will meet that strong opposition. It is quite clear that such cannot assume the authority to represent the Muslims. Has the leader of the Muslim League seriously considered prior to these nominations, the merits of these candidates? Could the League not devote some efforts in understanding the necessary qualifications, that are essential for the nomination of the candidates? It is really a pity that some of the leaders are to jeopardising the interest of the community. May I ask, will they even now not leave the field to such persons as can satisfy the electorates?

The Muslim League was brought into prominence on the promise that it will do its work impartially without fear or favour and it will set an example to people who have not served well and so on and so on. It may not be right that the Muslim League leaders will do wonders, but I hope and trust that no more of such misapprehension and high hopes should now be created in minds of the Muslims.—Yours etc.

M. A. SHAIK,

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Maruti Temple

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The facts about the construction and subsequent history of the temple contained in the Notes Column of the "Indian Social Reformer's" issue of the 31st ultimo. will, I believe, come as a surprise to most of your readers, —as they did to me. Whether one agrees or not with the suggestion of the erudite Editor of the "Reformer," a proper appreciation of the facts will, I believe, go a great way in arriving at an amicable settlement of this unfortunate dispute. It is in this spirit that I seek the hospitality of your column for giving wider publicity to the history of the temple.

"The Maruti Temple: The trouble which arose out of the reconstruction of a hall adjoining the Maruti temple at Byculla, has attracted attention in and out of India. It does not seem to be generally known that the temple as well as the mosque whose proximity to it, has been the cause of the dispute, were both built by a Manomedan, a Khoja merchant, some sixty or seventy years ago, when broader views of religious toleration were the rule. He had made a fortune out of potatoes and two places of worship were provided by him for the benefit of his Hindu and Muslim employees. The mosque was built a year or two later than the temple. Having built the temple, he made it over to a Brahmin in his service. The lady who is now *pujarini* of the temple thus became responsible for its maintenance. During the half century and more preceding the present dispute, the temple and mosque have been arranging their hours of worship by mutual agreement so as not to interfere with each other, without any written undertaking. No difficulty had arisen between them. When the land of the temple was required by the Municipal Corporation for widening the road, the question of removing the temple to a new structure at some distance, was considered. Shastris from all parts of India were consulted and they were of the opinion that only temples of Shiva could not be moved from their sites according to the Shastras and that other temples did not come under this prohibition. The *pujarini*, we understand, was agreeable to the proposal but at the last moment some one, more zealous than wise, interfered, and she withdrew her consent. The present agreement was then come to, both the President of the Corporation and the Chairman of the Standing Committee, at the time respected Muslim citizens. The general opinion among responsible Muslims seems to be that the agitation against the constructions of the Sabha Mandap, is unwarranted and illtimed. The Sabha Mandap is being built under police protection. Government have declared that the question of performing *bhajans* in the temple, is outside the present dispute and that it will have to be dealt with independently with reference to its character and the opinion of neighbours. If the same feeling as prevailed previous to the present dispute, can be expected to prevail after the construction of the Mandap, there will be no need for anxiety as to the future. We hope this may happen. In view, however, of the possibility of its not happening, it is worth considering whether it will not be better for all parties to revive the scheme of transferring the temple to a more convenient locality. Government cannot, of course, move in the matter, neither can the Municipal Corporation after it has built the mandap. The initiative can come only from Hindu leaders'—Yours, etc.

SALIM M. MERCHANT.

True Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—We Indians. Hindus, Muslims and all have to live in India as brothers. We have not come from foreign countries such as America, England, Germany, France or Arabia. Followers of different faiths in India must know that they should practise what they preach, hear and read. They must also know that all the Prophets of yore sent by God the Supreme ruler of the Universe, for the guidance of the world during different ages had only one message viz. Peace, Love and Brotherhood, Non-violence, Truth. Those who call themselves Mohamedans must know that they should lead the life of the Prophet Mohomed who was a plain living and high thinking man and who practised what he preached. He is a true Christian who leads the life of Jesus Christ. He is a true Hindu or Aryan who leads the lives of the Ancient Saints and sages of India. Many of our Indians do not know what Religion is and quarrel amongst themselves over petty excuses of which our opponents take advantage to show to the world that India is not united and that they quarrel amongst themselves and that therefore a third party must rule over them as guardians of Law, Peace and Order. It is therefore, essential that leaders of the people in the whole of India must arise and awake to their duty towards educating masses about the fundamental principles of their faiths. I appeal to classes and masses of India to open their eyes and be united to rule the land that bore them,—Yours etc.,

G. B. VELKAR F. T.S.

Bombay.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Toddy Shop Protest

S. J. protests against the proposal to open a new toddy shop at Ganga Bawadi Road leading to the Hill at Mazgaon, as in the vicinity of the proposed site there is the Saint Peter's Missionary School and the All Saints' Home.

Band In Suburbs

B. G. AZAVEDE (Mahim) referring to the decision to have band-evenings in the suburbs, suggests that arrangements should be made to provide a variety of talent. No preference should be shown to any particular band as was done, says the correspondent, in Bandra last year.

WHY DID OSBORNE RESIGN?

Govt. Must Clear Misgivings Urge Indian Merchants Chamber

The Secretary, Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, has sent the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department:—

The attention of the Committee of this Chamber has been drawn to a communique dated 30th October, 1936, issued by Government with regard to the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith of the office of Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. In this connection, several reports and rumours have appeared in the press, causing misgivings in the public minds and particularly in the minds of the Indian commercial community. The resignation of Sir Osborne Smith in itself caused no small surprise to the public, coming as it did so soon after the statement made by the Finance Member in the Legislative Assembly that rumours to this effect were unfounded. But the commercial community are more bewildered by the various and persistent rumours about the reasons for this resignation.

NEED OF ASSURANCE.

My Committee need hardly observe that though the constitution of the Reserve Bank has not been entirely acceptable to Indian commercial opinion, the Indian business community were becoming accustomed to believe that they could look with increasing confidence to Sir Osborne Smith for the protection of their interests. His outstanding ability, exceptional calibre and sympathetic understanding of Indian conditions engendered high hopes for the success of the Reserve Bank as an efficient controller of Indian currency and credit. The commercial community are, therefore, seriously perturbed by rumours that serious differences of opinion with Government have driven Sir Osborne Smith to resign his position as Governor of the Bank. My Committee are very anxious that nothing should happen to impair in the slightest degree the position, prestige and independence of the Reserve Bank. But they think it necessary to remind Government that when the Reserve Bank Bill was under discussion in the Legislative Assembly Government themselves were most solicitous for keeping the Bank out of any sort of "political influence."

If, therefore, there is any truth in the rumoured interference of Government in the management of the Bank, my Committee fear that the confidence of the commercial community will be undermined and consequently the prestige of the Bank will suffer. My Committee trust that these rumours are without foundation and that Government will be pleased to assure the public to that effect.

ORGANISE NATIONAL ART EFFORTS

Study The People, Says Kumari Sher Gill

Kumari Sher-Gill, the distinguished artist whose paintings at the Taj Mahal Hotel have been attracting the city's attention was entertained by the Universal Arts League on Tuesday. During the informal discussion which took place Kumari Sher-Gill spoke about her training and studies in Paris and described the environment in that city for creative artists. Paris, from the point of view of the artist was a very "serious city." Her intention was to stay in, see and study India not the India of big cities but the India of the people from those non-descript bounds of activities.

Syt. Baroda Ukil emphasised the importance and necessity of organised national efforts and assured the League that he would try his level best to persuade Delhi to co-operate with Bombay as he expected Bombay to co-operate with Delhi. Kumari Sher-Gill, requested by the members of the League who also represented women's institutes in the city, assured them that she had decided to come back to Bombay probably next winter when she would take the opportunity of the contact with the women in Bombay interested in art.

LONDON TUBERCULOSIS CONFERENCE

Invitation To National Council Of Women In India

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The National Council of Women in India has been invited to send delegates to the Tuberculosis Conference which will be held in London in May 1937. If any Associate member of the N.C.W.I., or any member of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council is likely to be in London at the time and is willing to attend the Conference as a delegate, will she kindly write to Mrs. Keron Bose Honorary Secretary, N.C.W.I., 14 Palm Avenue, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

INTERMEDIATE ATHLETIC MEET

Changes In Programme

The Hon Secretary, the Health and Strength Leaguers' Association, Bombay, writes:—

Health and Strength Leaguers' Association's Senior and Intermediate Athletic Meet to be run on the Co-operage on Sunday the 29th Nov. On account of unavoidable circumstances the Meet will be run in yards and not in metres. The Meet will start punctually at 2-30 p.m.

The heats for the following events will be run on the Co-operage on the 28th Nov Saturday Morning between 6-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.:—

100 Metres Run: Senior and Intermediate men.

200 Metres Run: Intermediate Men.

400 Metres Run: Intermediate Men.

110 Metres Hurdles: Intermediate Men.

3,000 Metres Cycle Run, Senior and Intermediate Men.

To avoid severe congestion on the Final Day Programme the 3,000 Metres Run for the Senior Men and the Running Broad and High Jumps for the Intermediate Men will be run on Saturday the 28th instant between 6-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR C. P.

Change Likely In View Of Wardha Warning

WARDHA, Nov. 25.

The C. P. (Marathi) Provincial Parliamentary Board did not announce the list of candidates on Monday as was expected. It is reported that changes are likely in the light of the Wardha statement signed by five leaders. Swami Anand has arrived here.—A. P.

BACK FROM ABYSSINIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 25.

A communique states:

The Indian Cavalry and Infantry Guards attached to the Legation at Addis Ababa will sail from Djibouti to-day by s.s. "Jehangir" for Aden and Bombay.

MISLEADING THE ELECTORS

(Continued From Page 6)

insist on an inquiry. And intrinsically it means that Mr. Churchill made an appeal to the House to declare its want of confidence in the Government, and certainly Mr Baldwin would never submit to the humiliation of a Parliamentary inquiry into the Government's defence preparations. The stroke, if it was to have had the slightest chance of success, must have brought the House cheering loudly to Mr. Churchill's side, but there was hardly any sort of cheer. The House is certainly far from convinced that the Government is handling rearmament effectively, but neither is it convinced, on the other hand, that the Government is failing on anything near a scale that would warrant a vote of censure or dismissal, either of which might be considered to be involved in Mr. Churchill's proposal. Mr. Churchill beyond a doubt is passionately anxious to see the country armed for security, but he also dislikes this Government, and the House knows it and probably thought that that hostility was moving him nearly as much as his concern for effective rearmament. Mr. Baldwin ignored the demand and the House made no protest, which is what it would have done if it had felt strongly about it.

"Baldwin Must Go"

Lord Beaverbrook is so furious with Mr. Baldwin for his Thursday night's appallingly frank confession that he demands in his paper the removal of the Prime Minister. "Mr. Baldwin will get into trouble over that phrase", warns the "Daily Express," which adds "all that he gets he deserves. For it is nonsense. He has no right to confuse his own muddled, lazy mind with the will of this country. He has played this game before, the game of dwadling until events have forced the decision that he shrank from taking. Too often he has waited to follow "public opinion". Only when that "opinion" was allpowerful, as he thought, Baldwin adopted it, changing with it. He did that with the American debt, with the Gold Standard, with Tariffs, with the League of Nations and sanctions against Italy. And for Mr. Baldwin "public opinion" is what he wants to hear. This country does not appoint a leader to follow such opinion. Britain wants a man at her head who will dominate it or at least will try. It is not given to all to speak with vision and courage but at least with courage."

Hunger Marchers

On Wednesday when the Prime Minister was approached by some of the earnest M.Ps. to receive the hunger marchers' deputation, he made the surprising suggestion that the hunger marchers might lead to civil war and, therefore, he had decided not to receive their representatives to put their grievances before him. He spoke with the utmost gravity of the danger that might arise of "vast mobs" attempting to coerce the Government by the implicit threat of force. He felt it was his duty not to take the responsibility of breaking down the precedent laid down by successive Governments since the war which had declined to receive marchers or to hear them at the Bar of the House.

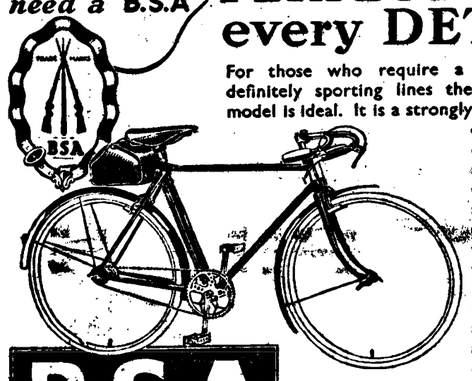
We in this country had been singularly free from the evil strife which had occurred in many countries in Europe since the war but we must not forget that representatives of this tendency to disorder were in this country and were just as anxious to proceed by force as their fellows in foreign countries. We were a long way from that in this country but whether it were by the extreme Right or the extreme Left the procedure was the same. The procedure was to cause trouble regardless of law and order. They had seen it in Europe in other countries and when that began they had seen also that those who were opposed to it would use force in their turn. Although I believe that may be on a small local scale in this country yet that is the way civil strife begins, and civil strife that may not end until it is civil war. I feel that we ought not to wish to play with these things.

Minister Surrenders

However, after all this brave talk of the Prime Minister not to receive the unemployed marchers Mr. Brown, the member of labour suddenly surrendered on the following night. He received a deputation of the marchers at the House of Commons and had a talk with them which lasted an hour. His capitulation shows that Mr. Baldwin and his Government has seen the danger signal: that it now realises that the discontent throughout the distressed areas is so great that something must be done at once. The marchers made a great impression, under their leader, Mr Aneurin Bevin, M.P., on Mr. Brown as they stated their case and the Minister of Labour on his part reminded the marchers that the Unemployment Assistance cuts for 60,000 men due to operate from next Monday (November 30) are to be delayed. In the next five weeks 5,20,000 cases are to be reviewed. During this period there are to be no re-assessments and no person is to be "cut" without being given two weeks' notice. One thing seems certain. Because of the public outcry, there are not likely to be serious cuts before Christmas.

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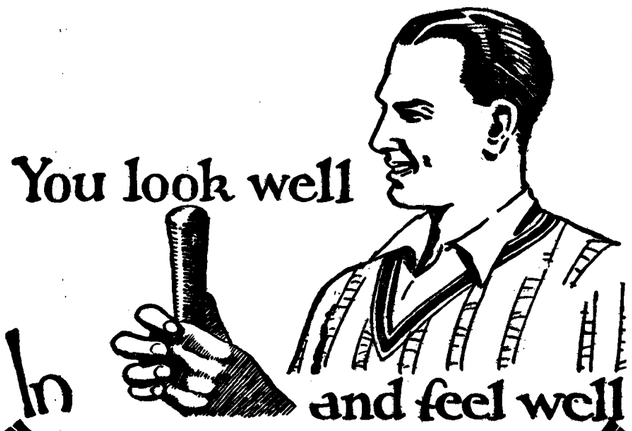


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VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 8 POINTS UP

Bullion, Wheat And Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON FAIRLY STEADY.

New York cotton was fairly steady despite hedge selling. The textile demand and exports are falling off yet the undertone was steady.

BULLION HIGHER.

London gold and silver ruled slightly higher

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm and so was rubber. Jute was steady.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange showed easiness owing to uncertainty over the European political situation. Giltedged securities were quiet but steady with very little enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	11.60
To-day's opening	11.66
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	11.68
Difference	+.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	6.52
To-day's opening	6.49
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.47
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 25.

Cotton maintained a fairly steady tone despite occasional selling as a result of falling off in the textile demand and exports. With advances attracting liquidation and hedge selling such rises as occurred were short lived and not very decisive.

Trading operations in March commenced at 11.66 i.e. 6 points higher than previous closing. Prices early improved on scattered buying despite lower Liverpool cables but subsequently prices reacted partially on some liquidation and hedging with March declining to 11.64 but the undertone kept very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.68 with a rise of 8 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 25.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.69/11.68) 11.71/11.71
January (11.67/11.66
March (11.64/11.64) 11.66/11.66

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.48) 6.51
American January (6.47) 6.51
Egyptian November (11.99) 11.80
Egyptian January (10.57) 10.54

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 25.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 25.

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£232 3/4 buyers £233 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £233 1/4 buyers £233 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£23 7/16 sellers. Irregular) £23 3/16 buyers £23 1/4 sellers. Irregular.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49 1/4) £48 1/2 to £49

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata November (£11 3/16) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 11/16 sellers) £18 5/8 sellers.

Dunlop December (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning December (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

UBBER

Spot (£8 5/8 buyers) £8 3/4 paid and value

Forward January (8 5/8 paid and buyers) 8 11/16 paid and buyers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 25. 6-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	52	2	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	2	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	4	0
Gold ready	35	2	3
Gold 1st settlement	35	2	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	2	6
Sovereigns	22	4	6

There was no business at night.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

PHILLIP. 25-11-36

New York, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	4.89 19/32
To-day's opening	4.89 15/32
To-day's latest	4.89 5/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	4.89 9/16
To-day's opening	4.89 3/8
To-day's closing	4.89 11/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105 12
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 25.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 3/8 and then advanced to 4.89 5/16 on some enquiry while subsequently on renewed buying the rate further rose to 4.88 15/16 with a very steady tone.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.89 11/16.

Franc opened at 105.12 and then weakened slightly to 105.13 thereafter movements became restricted and narrow.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 25.

The following cable information was received from London to night

"India bought. China sold. Business small. Buyers satisfied. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 25.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	20 15/16d.	21 1/16d.
Forward	20 15/16d.	21 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

Lond. Nov. 25.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-10 1/2) £7-2-1

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 25.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

GROSS RATES

London, Nov. 25. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.934) 7.936
New York on Bombay (37.05) 37.04
Berlin in Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.92
London on Milan (93.03) 92.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe 41-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 25.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.17 1/2. Prices advanced slightly on scattered local support and some outside enquiry as a result of encouraging foreign reports.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 96 and March 92 3/4. The market continued to attract some speculative enquiry influenced by better overseas cables but subsequently prices gave on some selling pressure.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January 1937	5	4	6
Wheat May 1937	5	3	0
Linseed May 1937	7	3	9

Wheat and Linseed steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 25.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 69 1/2) dol 69 7/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 49 1/2) dol 49 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 73 1/2) dol 74
U S Steel Preference (dol 149) dol 151 3/4

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4 as against the previous closing at £99 5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 25. 3-30 p.m

After being weak owing to the political situation markets generally were rather steadier. Oil shares fluctuated In other sections business was restricted.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 3/4) £84 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110) £110

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 1/2) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-0) 19-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 8 3/8) dol 7 3/4

Musical Industries (23-9) 23-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (53-4 1/2) 53-0

Imperial Chemical (42-9) 42-9

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (168-9) 168-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9

Unilever Ordinary (40-3) 40-3

Ford Motors (33-7 1/2) 33-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/2) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (131-3) 129-4 1/2

Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£174 3/8) £173 1/8

P and O S N Company Defd (30-6) 29-9

Distillers (117-6) 116-7 1/2

Bredford Dyers (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2

British Celanese (9-3) 9-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (54-0) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-3) 55-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-9) 9-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 34-0

Inter Nickels (£64) £64

Bengal Iron and Steel (11-3) 11-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 25. 3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 7/8) £112 5/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (44-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-1 1/2) 37-3
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 40-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-3) 37-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20) £18 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (76-6) 75-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Gedule New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£1 5/8) £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-3) 50-0
Anglo Iranian (93-1 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Burma Oil (103-1 1/2) 102-6
Mexican Eagle (27-1 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Shell Transport (£113 3/4) £115
Royal Dutch (£43) £43

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33 3/4) £32 3/4
L N E R Defd (£8 1/4) £8
Southern Dutch (£26 5/8) £25 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £97

"Khilafat's" Security Forfeited

The security of Rs. 3,000, deposited by the "Daily Khilafat", an Urdu paper, has been forfeited by an order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate for certain comments on communal riots in Bombay on the 5th of November in that paper. It appears an order has been served calling upon the Printer and Editor of the Press and the paper to file fresh nominations within ten days.

The printing press and the paper were asked to deposit Rs. 1,500 each some time ago, under the Press Act for certain comments regarding the Karachi firing.

PRICES LOWER IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Effect Of Political Uncertainties

LONDON, Nov. 25.

On the Stock Exchange political uncertainties again cast baleful shadow over markets and although rather brighter sentiment developed towards the close prices in all sections finished lower

In commodities cotton was easier especially Egyptian sakellaridis basementals ruled easy with the exception of tin which rallied in sympathy with the east. Wheat was firmer on better demand.

Wall Street opened barely steady and then eased with trading quietening on the decline.

JUTE SHARES LESS ACTIVE

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Jutes displayed less activity and business was also small. Coals remained unchanged with limited business Teas were dull In miscellaneous undertone seemed to be slightly easier in almost all instances in this counter and business was also very limited. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent paper 90/2 small lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 104; three and a half per cent paper 100/1; three and a half per cent loan (1947/50) 107/11 small lot; four per cent loan (1960/70) 115/6; five per cent loan (1940/43) 111/4 small lot; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40) 107/10; five per cent U.P. Bonds (1944) 116/8 small odd lot; three per cent U. P. (1961/66) 100/4 odd lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 138; Imperial fully paid 1583; conty 393.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram 67; D.H. ordy 89/8; Howrah Sheakhala 68 small lot; Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 153/8; Sara Serajganj 100/8.

Coal:—Aldih 3/6; Bengal 311 small lot; Bokaro and Ramgur 1½/2; New Beerbhoom 14/8; Mundulpoor 7,13; Parasea 1/1; South Karanpura 6,11; Talcher 2/7.

Jutes:—Agarpara 23,4; Adamjee (ordy) 13/11; Alliance 270; pref 120; Albion 230; Anglo-India 409/8; small lot; Auckland 195 small lot; Barnagore 150; Bally 203; Birla ordy 19/7; Budge Budge 191; Champdany 171; Chitavalsah 29/12; Delta 366 small lot; Empire 32; Gourepore 627/8; Howrah 53/1; (7 per cent pref) 165 ex div; India 335; Kamarhatty 520; Kanknarrah 432 small lot; pref 140 small lot; Kinnison 628/8; National 25; New Central 332; Orient 189; Presidency 4/10; Reliance 73; Waverley 2/3.

Teas:—Hantapara 367; Loobah 6/12; North Western Cachar 181; Safoi 8; Tezpore 9.

Rubber:—Digwarrah 10/12; Indragiri 1.54; Parit Perak 2.57 1/2.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9/9; Consolidated tin 7/10 small odd lot; Indian copper 3/12; Tavoy tin 4/5; Jhansi electric 10/14; Bareilly electric 15; Bengal telephone ordy 21/12; pref 15/2 small lot; Santhalpargana electric 10/4; Bengal iron 7/14; pref 35/1; Britannia Engineering 2/1; Indian steel and wire products ordy 190 small lot; Indian Iron 17/4; Kumardhubi engineering ordy 3/11; Marshalls 3/1; Associated Hotels ordy 7; pref 103/8 small lot; British India corporation ordy 3/14; pref 153 small lot; Calcutta safe deposit 1/8 small lot premium; Indian cables 12/2; Macfarlane and Company 7/14; Indian wood products 25/4 small lot; Publicity Society of India 5/10 C Div; British Ceylon corporation 7/6; Tidewater oil 10; Indo-Burma petroleum ordy 120; Mathurapore Zemindary 1/8; Midnapore Zemindary 89; Buland sugar 13/14; Cawnpore sugar 34/8 small lot; Champaran 23/4; Murree Brewery 16/8 ex div; New Savan 12/8; Raza 16/14 c div lot; Ramaugger sugar As. 7 premium small lot; Samastipore 8/2.

Debentures—8 1/4 per cent Rangoon Municipal 100/12 small lot; eight per cent (1936/46/51) New India sugar (2nd mortgaged) 101; five and a half per cent (56/86) Calcutta Port Trust 129/4; three per cent (1966) Calcutta Municipal 100; four and quarter per cent (1936/41/46) Titaghur paper 104.—A.P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 20th day of November, 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.— Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Department	26,38,21,000
Notes in circulation	175,96,09,000
Total Notes issued.	202,34,30,000
Total Liabilities	202,34,30,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.22 per cent.

ASSETS.—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,19,01,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	23,41,41,000
Total Assets	202,34,30,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India Banking Department as on the 20th November 1936.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Government x	8,41,65,000
(b) Banks	24,71,87,000
(c) Others	43,51,000
Bills Payable	9,21,000
Other Liabilities	1,41,67,000
Rupees	45,10,91,000

xIncludes £70,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.—

Notes	26,38,21,000
Rupee Coin	6,21,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,98,000
Bills Discounted:—	
Balances held abroad*	9,93,97,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	2,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	5,63,31,000
Other Assets	1,05,84,000
Rupees	45,10,91,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 25th November 1936, tenders to the amount of £39,700,000 at 1s. 6 1/32d. were received and allotted approximately 3 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 20th November 1936 was £1,000,000.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Cwts.
Wheat	7,300
Linseed	910
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	3
Gingellyseed	615
Poppyseed	186
Groundnuts	6,645
Castorseed	259
Rice	35,194
Myrabollams	651
Cottonseed	15,703
Gram	1,091
Joowar	1,250
Barley	1,342
Bajree	6,534
Indian Sugar	10,797 Tons.
Coal	282

Startling Statement About Bombay Students

Col. Sokhey And Jelal Shah On Need For Imparting Knowledge Of Sex

Nearly 15 per cent. of the students in Bombay Province were affected by venereal diseases was the startling statement made by Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah, I.M.S., speaking at a public meeting held on Tuesday, at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Conference Committee, on the subject "Students and Sex"

Col. S S. Sokhey, I.M.S., Director, Haffkine Institute, and Lt.-Col. Jelal Shah, both stressed the need for imparting knowledge and accurate information on the problem of sex among the public in general and the students in particular so as to save the people from the evils of resulting from ignorance and false notions on sexual problems.

AS SCIENCE PROGRESSES.

Col. Sokhey in his opening remarks said that from time to time, every human institution required to be reviewed in its working, in the light of fresh knowledge and growing experience. With the progress of science and with latest available information at the disposal of humanity, it was but natural that such a review was necessary. Marriage was one such human institution and if it were to be reviewed and this institution were to be re-organised, it would have to be done on the basis of latest facts and scientific knowledge rather than on old theories.

Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah referred to a discussion in London about 4 years ago, which he attended when an English school mistress spoke frankly on intimate aspects of sexual life In India, however, much progress had to be made in this direction. Leaving alone the lay men, he found that even medical and scientific organisations needed further improvement in this direction. A time had now arrived when the hush-hush and secret policy hitherto adopted on the subject of 'sex' should be given up and every one should have a fair knowledge on all problems pertaining to 'sex'. He thought that boys and girls above the age of 16 could be imparted knowledge on sexual problems.

Many pathetic cases of young men and women, whose ignorance about sex was colossal, came to the notice of medical practitioners in this country.

OVER-INDULGENCE.

Generally speaking the one problem which worried the student was the problem of over-indulgence and the resultant sex-abuse. It was heart-rending to see boys and girls of school-going age coming to medical practitioners for advice, after they had become practically physical wrecks. It was not uncommon that students had to give up their studies after they became utterly unfit to carry on their education any further. This was entirely due to the fact that at the earlier stage when they were in real need of proper education on sexual problems, they were kept in ignorance or were misled by cheap books which pandered to the impressionable youths.

Lt.-Col. Jelal Shah suggested that it was desirable that students should meet people who knew about these problems in small bodies so that they could discuss all aspects intimately. This could be followed by confidential and individual consultations with medical men, which were indeed valuable for lay men.

Regarding marriage, he was of the opinion that both the bride and the bridegroom should have preliminary knowledge before they could be expected to lead a happy marital life.

Closely linked up with the problem of sex was that of Venereal Diseases. It was shocking to find that nearly 15 per cent. of the student population were affected by these diseases. If the students knew something about these diseases particularly that venereal diseases were preventible and if in early stages were completely curable, so much misery would not have resulted among the students.

BIRTH-CONTROL.

Advising the audience that they should also study the problem of birth-control, the speaker considered that in these times, the education of a student could not be considered complete, unless he had had a fair knowledge of the sexual problems.

Referring to sexual abnormalities, he was of the opinion that it was possible that by the very biological fact of human birth, it might be possible that there might be slight perversion or inversion, but with proper help and guidance these defects could be remedied.

Col. Sokhey winding up the proceedings stressed the need for maintaining well-equipped libraries on the subject in the schools and colleges and the students themselves should have a suitable organisation through which they could seek knowledge on the subject from men who could speak with authority on 'sex'. Meanwhile they could join the Society for the promotion of Sex Hygiene.

Mr M. M. Khanderia proposed a vote of thanks.

APPROACH TO CLASSIC PRINCIPLES OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

mounting material prosperity and rapid cultural progress.

How It Should Be Judged

Sir Barnard Pares says:

The new Constitution is, in the main, the work of Stalin himself, who has presided for a year past over the Committee which drafted it.

Discussing the main provisions as published, Sir Barnard Pares says:—

The Supreme Council, which will supersede the All-Union Congress of Soviets, is definitely established as the sovereign of the country It will consist of two Chambers: one elected from the whole Union by universal, direct equal, and secret vote; the other representing in fixed proportions all the Federal Republics; all elections of local bodies will be conducted under universal and secret suffrage. The two Chambers are equal in authority and can sit in joint session. They will elect a presidium, a governing body, which will enjoy the authority of the National Assembly, during vacation. The Council will normally sit for four years in two-yearly sessions. In any case where it is not able to come to an agreement new elections will be ordered within two months, and a new Council will meet a month later. Provision has also been made for a referendum where required.

The Supreme Council is responsible for all appointments both of Commissaries, or Ministers, and of the higher judges. The judges of the so-called people's courts will be directly elected by the population. The higher judges are elected for five years. All judges are declared to be "independent and subject only to the law." The law officers of the State are given control over all administrative officials in the carrying out of their duties. All citizens have the right to give evidence in the law courts in their own language.

THE FRANCHISE

All citizens, male or female, over the age of eighteen have the right to vote or to be elected, with the exception only of imbeciles and those condemned by a law court to the loss of the franchise. The right of suffrage is declared to be "independent of race, creed, educational status, place of dwelling, social origin, property status, or past activity." Special attention may be directed to "social origin" and "past activity." The last-named might almost be taken to indicate a possibility of a general amnesty, even including Russians of the emigration. Candidates will be proposed by social units of almost any kind—the Communist party, trade unions, co-operatives, youth organisations, and cultural societies. The deputies will be responsible to their constituents, and means will be found by which, if necessary, they can be revoked. Deputies of the Supreme Council are personally inviolable—that is to say, they cannot be arrested without the consent of the Supreme Council itself. They also have the right of presenting interpellations to the Government, which must be answered within three days.

RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Most striking of all is the summary of the rights of citizens. They are entitled to work, to holiday with pay, to social services, such as free medical attendance, and to free education of all stages, according to attainment. The next clause includes freedom of conscience, of speech, or press, of meetings and demonstrations and of the forming of associations.

It is here that the Communist party is mentioned—and its absence from the draft might have appeared suspicious to some,—and it is described as a kind of leading nucleus or vanguard to stimulate public effort in all fields of endeavours. The Constitution forbids all arrests except by order of a law court, and the dwellings and even the correspondence of individuals are declared to be only subject to the same authority.

It is, however, here that the draft reminds the population that the socialised property of the State is inviolable and that any attack on it is criminal. At the same time the defence of the "fatherland" is declared to be a sacred duty of all.

Changes in the Constitution can only be made by a majority of two-thirds in each of the two Chambers.

Englishmen will be inclined to compare the new Constitution with their own existing institutions, and from such an angle many questions will naturally be asked, but it is certainly not within our power or competence to fix conditions in Russia. It is more to the point to note the very great advance which it offers on preceding principles and practice, and, judged in that way, it may certainly in general claim our sympathy and approval. In any case it is unquestionable that by declaring the principles contained in it the Constitution sets up a standard by which the Government of Russia is ready and must expect to be judged.

It is a matter not only of the introduction of equal, direct, secret and general voting rights for all citizens who have attained the age of eighteen years in the elections for all elected organs, beginning with the local Soviet of the Toilers and ending with the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. This democratisation of the country is ensured by freedom of the Press, of speech, of assembly, of demonstration; freedom of organisation for co-operative, trade union, sport, scientific societies, which in sum total provides us with a tremendous, perpetually organised people for which elections are only the apogee of organised influence upon the social development of the country. The right of putting forward candidates for all elective posts in the Soviet Union is given by the Constitution to all these mass organisations, and not only to the organisations of the Communist Party.

The very same reasons which have led to the changes in electoral law have brought about the necessity of reorganising all the organs of leadership of the Republic. Formerly in the quickly changing circumstances it was necessary hurriedly to publish laws, change them, to rehash the administration of the country. Nowadays the very complicated economic life of an industrial country, which has settled its basic problems, demands a prudent attitude to established relationships and forms of life. Legal forms become necessary which ensure a careful working out and preparation for each alteration. Therefore the Constitution establishes as the only legislative organ the Council of the Union created on the basis of general, equal, secret and direct voting rights, and the Council of Nationalities, consisting of the representatives of the Union Republics, the National Republics and districts. Only on the basis of the direction of these two Chambers, mutually composing the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. are laws to be made. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., which operates between the sessions of the legislative organs, is unable to make laws; it can only interpret them. The Council of People's Commissars—an administrative organ, elected by the Supreme Soviet.—can issue only decisions and ordinances on the basis of existing laws.

Trade Short Covering In Cotton

Scattered Long Liquidation

December Tenders 12,9,000 Bales

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was fairly steady despite the circulation of 129 notices. There was active overnight buying orders. The Prices fluctuated within a narrow range with scattered long liquidation and trade short covering.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 11 64 and under improved prices advanced further by 5 points and March was quoted 11.69 which was the highest level reached during the early part of the second hour.

Later on there was scattered long liquidation which wiped off the improvement and March was quoted 11.60 which was the lowest level. The market closed thus unchanged to 3 points up. Spot cotton prices were 3 points up at 12.13c. per lb.

As pointed out before in all 129,000 bales tenders were issued against December delivery out of which 13,000 bales were tendered by spot interests. These tenders influenced liquidation which was absorbed by trade against hedges of distinct deliveries.

At the moment the market needs outside speculative support, as trade is buying cautiously. In view of European political situation and uncertainty regarding prospective agricultural plan of U.S. Government, there is no inclination to buy.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and closed at a rise of 2 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 12.07c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MAKRET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 6.45. There was scattered long liquidation on unsettled European political situation and hedging met trade and local support. Later on there was some American buying and good trade calling at the close which absorbed hedging. The market closed unchanged to one point up. Midling American spot cotton prices were 6 points down at 6.70 d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady and Sakels futures closed 6 to 7 points up while Uppers futures declined 2 to 3 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular and closed at a rise of 13 points to a decline of 4 points with a moderate turnover.

SUPPLY POSITION.

Messrs. Schawabach & Co. state:

As for the crop report, there is widespread doubt in the trade. The original August report of 12,481,000 bales was taken at face value by trade. The tremendous slash of more than 1,300,000 bales made in the figure in the next month seemed unbelievable to most people, but caused a 75 point swing in prices. In October 11,609,000 bales seemed slightly high at the time, but the rise of 791,000 bales just reported seems more than either the weather during October and since, or the ginnings of 9,880,068 bales prior to November 1 could justify. It has been generally believed that ginnings were around if not above previous records, yet the previous record ginning percentage to November 1 of 83.6 per cent two seasons ago would give only about 12,000,000 bales from the November 1 figure. Freezing weather over much of the late part of the belt under recent date and reports of the Weather Bureau indicating that cotton is about picked out do not seem to jibe with theories that enough cotton remains to come forward to outturn a final crop of 12,400,000 bales.

There are other factors which either militate against such crop ideas or at least suggest that the supply of cotton from the farms is rapidly running down. The into-sight movement last week dropped off more than 100,000 bales from the unusually large figure of 745,000 bales the week previous. The reports coming in from the South state that clearing weather in the west has failed to increase receipts materially. Southern centres are reporting an active demand for cotton, particularly white cotton, which is meeting with a paucity of offerings. The into-sight movement and daily volume of sales over the next few weeks may consequently yield worthwhile clues to the trend.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-8 a.m.)	11.69+09
New York March lowest (1-48 p.m.)	11.60
Liverpool March highest	6.52
Liverpool March lowest	6.46—06

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have to-day received the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

New York: "Notices issued for about 12,900 bales circulated all day. Scattered liquidation. Trade short interests covering. Moderate business in dry goods. Securities market acting well."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends:

Enormous December liquidation, past two days, think pretty well over; with continuance good trade demand, expect market do better. Basis low grades stiffening.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: 129 notices caused liquidation of December which were absorbed by spot houses selling distants.

New York: 13,000 delivery notices being issued by spot houses. Liquidation is taking place by speculative interests. Think market may sag further before meeting aggressive support.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 24.

December	11.68+03
January	11.61+01
March	11.60
May	11.57+02
July	11.51
October	11.21+01
Middling Spot	12.13+03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 24.

December	11.70+06
January	11.57+02
March	11.57+02
Middling Spot	12.07+02
11.00 A.M. Ranges:—	
December	11.77/11.77
January	11.66/11.66
March	11.67/11.66
Noon Call:—	
December	11.72
January	
March	11.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 24.

Day's receipts at all U. S. ports 45,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain, 8,000 bales

Day's exports to the Continent 4.000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

November	6.58+01
December	6.53
January	6.53+01
February	6.52
March	6.52
April	6.51+01
May	6.50
June	6.48
July	6.46—01
August	6.33
September	6.28
October	6.23
November	6.19
Middling Spot	6.07—06
10.12 a.m. Quotations:—	
January	6.48
March	6.48

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, November 24.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
October	....
November	11.93
January	10.60
March	10.40
May	10.31
July	10.20
September	10.20
F.G.F. Spot	12.04

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, November 24.

BROACH:	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.43
Fine (good staple)	5.38
Superfine (good staple)	5.73
OOMRA:	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.47
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.62
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.77
BENGAL:	
Good	4.26
Fully good	4.36
Fine	4.48

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 24

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 24

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Dec sellers	24/9
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	24/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 25

Followng unchanged New York advices the local cotton market opened today at Rs. 217/4 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 217/8 with scattered buying. At this level the market was steady with a restricted turnover. For the last two months the market is grinding around present level and there appears nothing stimulating at the moment American cotton markets are fluctuating within a narrow range but in view of expected movement of our crop, we believe prices will seek lower levels under the weight of the crop. Thus it will be advisable to lean on the bear side. To-day the market closed at 3 p m. being Hindu holiday and quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	218 4 0
Oomra D/J	198 12 0
Oomra March	198 8 0
Bengal D/J	162 4 0
Bengal March	163 0 0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	619	4,934
Central India	716	9,621
Barsi and Nagar	293	11,214
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	1,579
Berar	2,302	39,725
Central Provinces	953	6,049
Total Oomras	4,883	73,113
Dholera	50	2,061
N.-W. Provinces	...	1,654
Rajputana	179	2,260
Sind-Punjab	2,563	43,281
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	43	6,068
Westerns-Northerns	...	4,322
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	8
American	179	1,302
Egyptian and African	3,793	51,002
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	11,531	168,243

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 19th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,355	54,062
Japan and China	8,678	110,822
Coast Ports	...	4,201
Up-country by Rail	...	40,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	21,523
Total	12,033	231,505

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 22nd/23rd November	6,476
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	176,712
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	246,594
Decrease	69,882

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 165; May 163 at Cross Rate 4.89 19/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 217/8 Liverpool May 6.47 Rs. 64 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 217/8 New York May 11.57 Rs. 45 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.89 19/32

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	47
Electric Power and Light	17
Columbia Gas	18
United Corporation	7
United Power and Light	6
American Tel and Tel	186 1/4
Western Union Telg	90 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	71
New York Central Rly	43
Pennsylvania Rly	41
Southern Pacific Rly	41
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	12
Republican Steel	24
Skelley Oil	34
Gen Amr Transportation	68
Bethelehem Steel	70
United States Steel	74 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	50 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	63 3/4
General Motors XD	70 1/4
General Electric	51 1/2
Radio Corporation	12
Sperry Corp	23
Socony	16
Chase Bank	41 1/2
National City Bank	36 1/2
Amr Car Foundry	48
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	86
Mathieson Alkali	42
St. Regis P.	8
Brazalian Tranction	18

Closing rallies indicates better market. United Corp has declared a dividend of 20 cents 4th December.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 24

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.89-9/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.17
Madrid	nominal 56.75
Amsterdam	9.03 1/4
Brussels	28.96
Milan	93.00
Berne	21.29 3/4
Prague	138.43

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 24

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
Jan Feb sellers	34/9
Wheat Barletta Russo	
Jan Feb sellers	34/9
Wheat South Australian	
Dec sellers	40

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 24

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 24

Fair Rio Coffe (No. 7 quality)	8 1/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 25

Yesterday London gold prices declined 3 1/2d. to £7-1-10 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.89 19/32.

London silver prices declined 3/16d. to 20 15/16d. on Indian and general selling. There was small support. Later on there was further Indian selling at 1/16d. below fixed prices, but there were buyers at fixed rates. New York silver prices were reduced 1/4 cent to 45 1/8 cents. Montreal prices were unchanged to 20 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 9/16

The local bullion market was quiet but steady with scattered covering in silver while gold was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD—	
Ready	35 2 3
Kartak	35 2 3
Mugsar	35 2 0
SILVER—	
Ready	51 14 0
Kartak	51 14 0
Magsar	52 0 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov 24

November	46.20—
December	46.15—15
March	46.10—10

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Nov 24

Spot silver prices were reduced to-day 1/4 cents to 45 1/8 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 24

Spot	20 15/16
Forward	20 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-1-10 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 25.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£44-7-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£44-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£49-5-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10.50 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 24

Broach A/M 1937 opening 217 1/2; highest 217 1/2; lowest 217; closing 217 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 198; highest 198 1/4; lowest 197 1/4; closing 197 1/2

Oomra March opening 196 1/2; highest 197 1/4; lowest 196 1/2; closing 197

Bengal D/J opening 161 1/2; highest 161 1/2; lowest 160 1/2; closing 161 1/4

Bengal March opening 161 1/4; highest 161 1/2; lowest 161 1/4; closing 161 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (31-12-36) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 24.

December	2.85+2.
January	2.84+3.
May	2.88+5.
July	2.90+4.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

December	95 3/4d.
March	92 1/2d.
May	92d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 24.

December	dol.1.17 1/4
May	dol.1.15 3/8
July	dol.1.04 7/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 8 0
Shipment Nov-Dec.	3 11 6
Shipment Jan-Mar.	3 10 9
Shipment July-Sept.	3 12 6
Kesar	12 10 0
Saraya	12 10 0
Java Spot	F.4.40

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 24.

Messrs. Lewis and Jone, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices.
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	£0 6 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 15 9
Turner and Newall	5 7 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 12 3
Attock Oil	0 18 3
Associated Portland Cement	5 5 9
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Co.	2 7
American Rolling Mills Co.	dol34:25
Beira Railways	1 14 9
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 4½
Marconi International Marine	1 16 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol.91.50
General Electric Ordinary	4 11 9
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 6 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 12 3
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.10.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 2 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 16 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 7 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 5 4½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol.17.125
American Radiator	dol.22.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol.71.25
American Can Company	dol.125.00
General Foods Corporation	dol.43.00
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 11 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 9

3½% p.a.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 25

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	101/8
3 per cent 1951/54	103/15
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105 2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	107/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112/1
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	115/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan	120/10
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/2
5 per cent 1939-44	109/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111 15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/10
CAN FREES	
5 per cent 1945-55	121/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/12
4 1/2 per cent 1948 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	128
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974	112/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	132/12
6 per cent K P T 1956	132/12

Note: The market was quiet on weak Calcutta advices.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 24

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 3/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 7/8
4 per cent 1948/53	109 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1956/60	115
5 per cent 1942/67	113 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 5/8
3 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 25

T C RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 5/8
Banks selling T T	271 5/8
Banks buying T T	269 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 5/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	69
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
ROSS RATE—	
New York London 24th instant	4.89 5/8
Japan London 25th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 25th instant	8.96 3/4
Hongkong London 25th instant	1/2 31/32
Shanghai London 25th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris 24th instant	105.13
London Belgium 24th instant	28.96
London Switzerland 24th instant	21.29 3/4
London Berlin 24th instant	12.17
London Stockholm 24th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 24th instant	4.89 9/16
London Amsterdam 24th instant.	9.03 1/4
on Italy 24th instant	* 93.00
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold 23rd instant	£7-2-2
Gold 24th instant	£7-1-10 1/2
Silver London Steady 23rd instant	21 1/8
24th instant	20 15/16
Bombay Forward 23rd instant	21 1/8
24th instant	20 15/16
New York B'day. 23rd instant	45
24th instant	45
Interest Discounts 3 Mos 23rd instant	5/8 p.c.
24th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 23rd instant	3/4 p.c.
24th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/8 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c
6 Mos	1 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 25th day of November 1936.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

VAIDAS.

(B.T.).	Apr-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 217 8
12-30	Rs. 217/8
2-30	Rs. 218/4
	Apr-May.
Highest	218/8
Lowest	217/8

The Bazar will remain closed after 2-30 p.m. on account of Dev Diwali Holiday.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 24-11-36	4285000	4474000
Receipts Yesterday 24-11-36	45000	44000
Exports to date 24-11-36	2195000	2292000
Stock at Ports 20-11-36	2280000	3023000
Stock at Intérior Towns 20-11-36	2373000	321000
Stock at Liverpool 20-11-36	823000	836000
Visible Supply 20-11-36	9865000	6770000
Quantity in sight 20-11-36	7853000	7543000
Quantity out of sight 20-11-36	4440000	3870000

Professional Bulls Support Market

Prices Rally From Low Level

Technical Position Unsound

BOMBAY, November 25.

The local share bazar ruled quiet during the most part, but towards the close professional bulls supported the market.

There was general buying in all forward scrips which resulted in a rally from yesterday's low levels.

Particularly Tata Power shares received more support as yesterday this scrip was the weakest. Tata Steels, Cotton Textiles and other industrial shares also improved.

The technical position is unsound and it will not be advisable to buy at present. Professional Bulls are overloaded but urgent short interest being covered up, it will need constant support to maintain and improve prices.

The market is overbought and bulls will have to keep on giving artificial support so that outsiders may be attracted but present prices do not seem attractive.

The market is under the control of professional manipulators and they will do their best to take up prices, but we do not look for much scope on the constructive side so it will be advisable to leave the market alone for some time. The support given towards the close does not seem to be earnest buying.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Rs as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280-10
250 B'bay Dyeing	752 8
100 Century	147 8
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	238 12
100 Colaba (nil)	136 14
100 Coorla (nil)	95 0
250 David	80 0
250 Dawn	300 0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0 2 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111 14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	206 14
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605 0
100 Indore (nil)	46 14
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	72 8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	340 0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586 4
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850 0
250 Model	45 0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	95 0
200 New Great (nil)	163 12
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1855 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	74 6
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	188 2
100 Swan (nil)	92 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230 0
1000 Western	737 8
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	116 8
25-30 Central (Rs 12)	35 10
500 Imperial (Rs 30)	1571 4
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	391 14
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 9 6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi (Re. 1-6)	39 2
100 Coimbatore	184 6
75 Gawlior (Rs. 5)	135 0
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	508 12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2.287 8
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	375 10
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	293 2
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	28 14
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	496 4
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	156 4
INSURANCE	
80 Empire	876 4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	46 8
20 Mercantile	48 12
200 Oriental (125)	5470 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 6
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (8)	168 12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1710 0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14 8
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	155 10
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 8
100 Karachi (4)	265 0
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208 2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	192 8
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1651 1
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 25

Century (146/4)	148 147
Bombay Dyeing (750)	748 747 746 738 750 735 732
Kohinoor (337/8)	337 340 338 340
Central India (238/12)	235 240 238
New Great (160/10)	160 163
Simplex (74/6)	74 75 74
Swadeshi (157/8)	157 158
Bandi (38.8)	38 8 38/6 39 39/8
I Cement (148/12)	146 142 148 147 145
Punjab (28/14)	28/12 29
Shahabad (497/8)	497 498 496 496
Andhra (1702/8)	1700 1715 1710
Tata Hydro (190)	190/10 190/15
Tata Power (1627/8)	1627 1635 1633 1635 1636 1632 1631
Tram Ord (158/10)	158/10
T Steel Def'd (829)	818 816 825 830 828 823 829 826 832
T Steel Ord (211/8)	211/4 211 212/8 211/4 213/8 214
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (179)	178/8 179 179/6
Bellapur (208/2)	208 207 208
B Steam (279/6)	277/8
B Burma (532/8)	537 538 536 535 540 545
100 C. Province	99 8
100 Dhond Baramati	106 8
100 Gujarat	94 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunjo	102 0
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	770 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42 8
30 Tata Steel Def. (7-3-3)	832 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	214 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	266 0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	268 12
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	277 8
125 B'bay Burma (10)	545 0
All Bom Burma Contributory (4)	186 0
Ash. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-14-6
50 B. Telephone (128) 1-9d.	115 4
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	133 12
100 I Radio def'd (12)	360 0
100 I Radio ord (15)	622 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	620 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19 10
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	88 8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15 6
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88 0
5 p.c Central India	532 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	128 4
7 p.c Katni 2nd	108 4
7-1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	13 2
7 p.c Tata Hydro	162 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1615 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201 14
1½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179 4
5½ p.c Tata Mill	8 8
7 p.c Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

SALE OF N. Y. COTTON SEAT

A membership on the New York Cotton Exchange was sold for 11500 dollars, at a decline of 400 dollars from the previous sale.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 25

November	(245.50)	244.50+100
January	(236.20)	238.50+230
February	(229.70)	231.70+200
March	(224.60)	226.60+200
May	(216.50)	217.50+100

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 24

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£75
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 3/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 5/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950 55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3 8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£107 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

ARGENTINE WHEAT CROP

The Argentine Bureau estimates wheat crop 32 1/2 million quarters against previous estimate of 30 millions.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Nov 25

The local market was quiet with a limited turnover. Liverpool advices were easy on bearish Argentine advices.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 3 6
Wheat January	5 4 3
Wheat May	5 2 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 25

To-day being "Dev Diwalli" Hindu Holiday, the Seeds Traders' Association remained closed.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 24

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Nov sellers	£11-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£12-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£12-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Coast c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£12-17-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£12-12-6

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JUPITER GENERAL
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REGD. NO. B. 1008

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY NOVEMBER 26, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Why Maniben Mulji Resigned From Socialist Party

Charge Of Bureaucratic Tendencies And Action Prejudicial To Working Class Movement

Following is the full text of the letter of resignation which Mrs. Maniben Mulji has sent in to the Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Bombay:—

"It is with deep regret that I write to inform you of my decision to resign my membership of the Bombay Provincial Congress Socialist Party.

PREJUDICIAL TO WORKING CLASS

I was feeling for a long time past that the Party was not being run as it should have been and that Party members were being asked and exploited to act in a manner prejudicial to the working class movement. But I thought and hoped that it was a mere passing phase and that it would be set right very soon. But recent events have convinced me that this tendency has assumed the shape of a deep-rooted disease and that it would be impossible for me to continue as a member of your Party without failing in my duty towards the working class. I have therefore after a good deal of hesitation and thought decided to take the extreme step of breaking my relations with the Party as I can under no circumstances subordinate my loyalty to the working class movement towards the interest of your Party or the mischeievious mandates and orders of the Party officials.

I do not feel it necessary in this letter to enumerate all the harmful actions and policies of the Party. If called upon, I shall be in a position to substantiate my charges by references to concrete facts and activities of the officials and the responsible members of the Party. But I may just indicate the main heads of my differences with the line pursued by the Party.

CHARGES AGAINST PARTY

There has been a consistent endeavour on behalf of the Party to subordinate to itself the working class and the Trade Union movement. These misguided endeavours of the Party have lead to a weakening of the Trade Union movement and the fostering of unhealthy splits, fractions and tendencies in the Trade Union movement. I feel compelled to put on record my considered opinion that the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has instead of strengthening, weakened the Trade Union movement, has instead of consolidating it, split it into rival factions and has instead of leading it to militant action tried to sap its vitality.

The suicidal endeavours of the Party to monopolise for itself all the radical movements in the city have brought it into violent conflict with the other radical groups and organisations in the city, and prevented the unification of the radical forces on a common platform.

BUREAUCRATIC TENDENCIES.

The way in which the Party is managed is also open to serious objections. Bureaucratic tendencies have been rampant in the Party. Decisions regarding the the international affairs of Trade Union were taken without previous consultation with the Party members working in those organisations, and are then thrust upon unwilling members under threats of disciplinary action. I am convinced that an organisation cannot grow without internal democracy. And I feel that the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has been withering for the lack of this very necessary element. Recently the officials of the Party have taken to such bureaucratic way of behaviour that they have made it impossible for any self-respecting persons to continue and work as a member of the Party.

NIMBKAR NOMINATION EPISODE.

I do not propose to refer to individual acts, but I feel constrained to record my strong protest against the recent actions of the Party with reference to the application of Mr. Nimbkar for being adopted as a Congress candidate from "E" and "F" wards constituency. I am of opinion that the Party was wrong in not supporting Mr. Nimbkar's application and in putting up Mr. Masani for the same constituency. It was also wrong on the part of the party to come out openly in the 'Congress Socialist' and other papers with a violent attack on the Trade Union Congress.

Under the circumstances, I feel that I shall be able to serve the interests of the working class and the other anti-imperialist movements better by being outside the Party. Untrammelled by the wrong tactics and policies of the Party and the harmful mandates of the Party officials, I shall be in a better position to unify and strengthen the working class movement, to radicalise the Congress, and to build up the united anti-imperialist front, of the Indian people. While resigning, I still entertain a hope this action on my part will at least awaken the rank and file members of the Party to the sorry state of affairs in Party and convince them of the necessity of effecting a radical change in the tactics and policies of the Party.

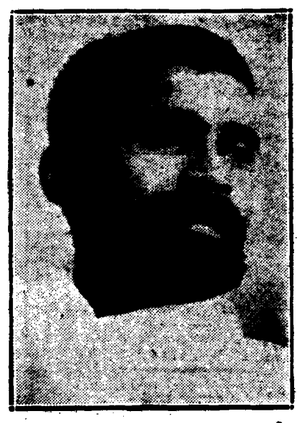
LATE MR. HIRALAL CHANDAK

Mahatma's Appreciation Of His Services

WARDHA, Nov. 25.

A public meeting was held yesterday to mourn the death of Mr. Hiralal Chandak, at Nalwadi Ashram, Wardha. Shri Krishnadasji Jaju presided. The meeting was attended by Babu Rajendra Prasad and Seth Radhakishan Bajaj. Gandhiji had sent a message of appreciation of the work of the Late Mr. Chandak. Babu Rajendra Prasad paid a tribute to the untiring services of the late Mr. Chandak after which a resolution of condolence was passed.—A. P.

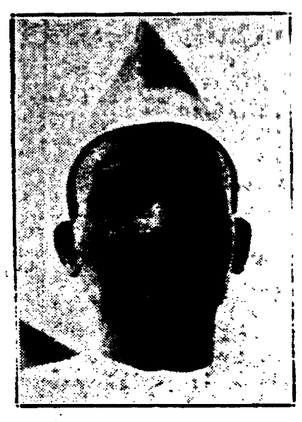
CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE STALWARTS



Mr. Shankerao Deo, Chairman of the C. R. Committee.



Mr. Dadasaheb Choudhari, General Secretary.



Mr. Punnamchand Onkardas Nahate, Chief Treasurer.

COCHIN M. L. C.'s STAGE WALK-OUT

Protest Against Passing Newspaper Regulation In Legislative Council

ERNAKULAM, Nov. 24.

Mr. T. K. Nair, Leader of the Cochin State Congress Party, and seventeen members staged a walk-out from the Legislative Council yesterday, as a protest against the passing of the Cochin Newspaper Regulation as an emergency measure.

Interviewed, Mr. Nair said that the Council which met in its immediate wake, was to have considered this Regulation on one of the last days of the sitting. An appreciable section of the House thought it necessary and proper to register its protest against the enactment even on the first day of the sitting, instead of waiting till the date of the introduction of the Bill, to throw it out and they did express their resentment by resorting to a walk-out from the Council on the first day of the sitting.

The Bill, when it was introduced on a subsequent day of the same sitting, was thrown out by the Council after a full dress debate. The views of the Cochin public were again expressed in clear and unmistakable terms when they carry a "cut" motion on the general administration demand during this year's Budget Session that followed the throwing out of the Bill.—United Press.

CALCUTTA'S NEW SHERIFF

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that Sir U. N. Brahmachari has been appointed Sheriff of Calcutta.

The outgoing Sheriff is Mr. C. H. Arthur.—United Press.

CAMPAIGN AT PALGHAR

Support To Congress Candidates

PALGHAR, Nov. 24.

Accompanied by Baburao Dandekar, one of the Congress candidates Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil started for their North Thana Congress election propaganda on Nov. 22. During the last two days, they visited several rural centres and addressed peasants' meetings.

The Congress candidates are getting support everywhere. After visiting Umbergaon and Wada, they will leave for the Kolaba District on the 25th instant.—United Press.

Dagger And "Red" Posters Found On Person Of Arrested Man

LAHORE, November 25.

What is believed to be a clue to the mystery of the activities of the "Society of Red Assassins" is furnished, following the arrest yesterday night of Hiralal Kapur from Ferozepur Road.

On a search of the person of the suspect, a dagger, a bottle of petrol and six "Red" posters, with the nom-de-plume of "Red Assassins", were discovered.

The Police are investigating vigorously into the matter.—United Press

T. U. C. PRESIDENT JAILED FOR SEDITION.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President, Bengal Trade Union Congress, was sentenced to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to nine months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of delivering a seditious speech under the auspices of the Hawkers' Union. The magistrate found that Dr. Bannerjee had referred to established Government in no flattering terms and that there could be no doubt that it was the speakers intention to create disaffection.—A. P.

NEW ERA FOR TRAVANCORE

Suggestion For Permanent Memorial To Maharaja

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 24.

Suggestions that the Temple Entry Proclamation should be inscribed in different languages on marble pillars erected in the country like Asoka's "Stupas," that the statue of the Maharajah of Travancore should be erected as a permanent memorial of the Proclamation, and that a new era named after the Maharaja as the "Sri Chitra Era" should be started from the date of the Proclamation were made at a largely attended meeting held to-day to concert measures for presenting an address on behalf of the people of Travancore to the Maharaja expressing profound feelings of gratitude and thankfulness for the Temple Entry Proclamation. A resolution to that effect was unanimously adopted amid acclamation and a committee was appointed to take steps to carry it out.

One of the speakers said he had already received many letters marked with the date of the Sri Chitra Era commencing from the date of the Proclamation.

PERMANENT MEMORIAL.

Mr. Changancheri K. Parameswaran Pillai, President, Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, who presided, said that the Maharaja had conquered the hearts of 25 crores of Hindus by his Proclamation. He added that steps for the erection of permanent memorials like statues were already being taken and such memorials would take shape.

Members of all sections of the Hindu community as well as other communities participated in the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh.—A.P.

The second session of the Tezpur District Rayat Conference will be held on December 6, under the presidency of Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha M.L.A., of Jorhat.

Point Of Honour In Congress-Nationalist Compromise

Dr. MOONJE'S TRIBUTE TO Dr. KHARE'S STAND

NAGPUR (By Mail)

Dr B. S. Moonje writes:—

Our differences with the Congress were on principle. From the very beginning of our personal conversations with Dr. Khare, the President of the Nagpur Provincial Committee, he was told that, if satisfaction could be reached on principle, we may not mind if none of our members stand as a candidate for election

BENGAL PRECEDENT

Our negotiations for compromise were started with the explicit object of fighting the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly on the issue of the rejection of the Communal Award and the New Constitution which is based on it and with the further object of exploring measure for possible adjustments on the basis of the resolution of the Bengal Congress Committee.

SATISFACTORY COMPROMISE

It will be seen, by carefully reading the resolution of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee and comparing it with the resolution of the Bengal Congress Committee, since rescinded and also the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Congress Nationalist party held at Benares on 30th August last, presided over by Pandit M.M.Malviya, that the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee has clearly conceded all these points of ours without demur or any hesitation and has, therefore, completely satisfied us on this question of principles.

This satisfaction is all the more worthy of emphasis; because it should be remembered here that Bengal, which is hit the hardest by the Award, has never-the-less given up and withdrawn its resolution under pressure of the higher authorities of the Congress and is thus obliged practically to let the "status quo ante" be restored; so that the prestige of some of the higher authorities of the Congress may not suffer.

POINT OF HONOUR

The resolution of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee stands and will stand because it is a point of honour between us and Dr. Khare, the President of the Congress Committee.

Thus ours is the only compromise on principle, unique in the history of the compromises so far made in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, U.P. and Berar. In none of these cases, has any of the Provincial Congress Committees conceded, in respect of their respective Congress candidates, any or all of the points unreservedly conceded to us by the Nagpur Provincial Committee. Thus it will be seen that ours is the only compromise that is based on the actual concession of our principles by the Nagpur Congress Committee and is not inspired by any selfish motives of using it a device for anyhow securing admission for our friends in the Legislature with the help of the Congress and under its obligations.

We must put on record here that we feel that if Dr. Khare had not been the President of the Nagpur Provincial Committee such a kind of compromise on principle was inconceivable. Our grateful thanks are due to him.

C. P. Congress Nationalists' Manifesto

Dr. B. S. Moonje, and Messrs G. A. Ogale, L. V. Paranjape and M. R. Cholkar have issued the following:—

The Congress having revoked its decision of boycott of Legislatures, the differences of the Congress Nationalists with the Congress were now confined to the attitude towards the Communal award.

We are glad to note that the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, in its meeting held on the 31st of October 1936 under the presidentship of Dr. N. B. Khare, has unanimously passed a resolution, defining its attitude towards the communal award, which is as follows:—

"The (Communal) decision which forms the basic part of the new act has led to much controversy and the attitude of the Congress towards it has been misunderstood even by some Congressmen. Although the Congress Election Manifesto has sought to clarify the position, there is still some misunderstanding about the mode of agitation against the communal award; so much so that the Bengal Congress Executive thought it necessary to record a resolution about it. But since the Indian National Congress has unequivocally rejected and condemned the new constitutional Act, including the Communal Award, this Committee hold that the Congress has got a right to agitate against the Communal Award as a part of agitation for rejection of the constitutional Act. In fact the whole Congress Election propaganda, to be carried on, will be for appraising the people of their economical and political conditions, for which Independence alone is the radical remedy, and for the rejection together of the communal award and the constitution which are designed to keep the country in perpetual bondage."

WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT

Since the Provincial Congress Committee have, by this resolution, decided unanimously that the Congress has got a right to agitate against the Communal Award and that the whole Congress propaganda will be for the rejection of the Award and the Constitution, we have now no hesitation in declaring that we whole-heartedly support the resolution of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee and that it has given us complete satisfaction.

We assure the Provincial Congress Committee that our differences were on principle and when satisfaction has been reached on it, we do not mind if none of the Congress Nationalists stands for election.

We therefore call upon all Congress Nationalists and others who hold similar views to help the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee in the election of its candidates from C. P. Marathi Congress Provinces, in the ensuing Elections to the C. P Provincial Legislative Assembly.

N. B.:—This compromise concerns only the Elections to the Provincial Assembly under the New Constitution and does not concern the forthcoming election to the Council of State.

Bhagalkhand And Damoh Delegates

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 23.

The following ten delegates have been elected from Bhagalkhand for the Faizpur session of the Congress:—

Messrs Lal Awadesh Pratap Singh, Raj Bahadur Singh, Shambhu Nath Shukla, Raj Bhanu Singh Tewari; Raj Bahadur Singh, Ramsobhitji, Odhar Singh; Hukumchand Narad, Hiralal Madwari and Nerbuddin Prasad.

Messrs. Seth Lal Chand Jain and Raghuwar Prasad Jain Mody have been returned as Congress delegates from Damoh District.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*



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